

Progeo® S.r.l.

Largo XXIV Maggio 14

63076 Centobuchi (AP)

ITALY

C a r t e l l a E l e t t r o n i c a ®

User's Manual

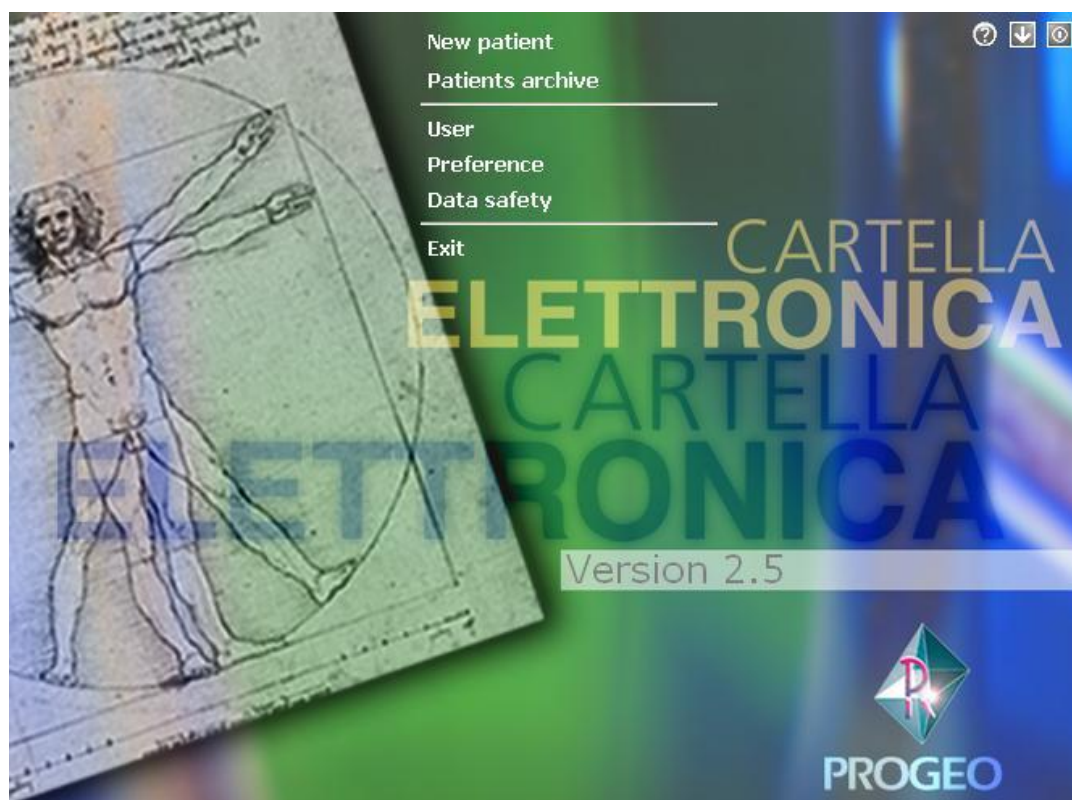
CHAPTER 1

START MENU

Start Menu

Once the program is launched, the window shown in picture (1.1) will appear in which, by selecting the relevant items, you can gain access to the following functions:

- New patient
- Patients' archive
- User
- Preferences
- Data safety¹
- Exit



picture (1.1): start window

¹ This function is not provided for in the online version.

New patient

By selecting the menu item *New patient* (picture (1.2)) you will gain access to the picture (1.3) where the user can enter the relevant data; the compulsory fields to enter are: Surname, Name, Sex and Date of birth, the other items are added information that could be useful for the user but are not necessary for the processing.



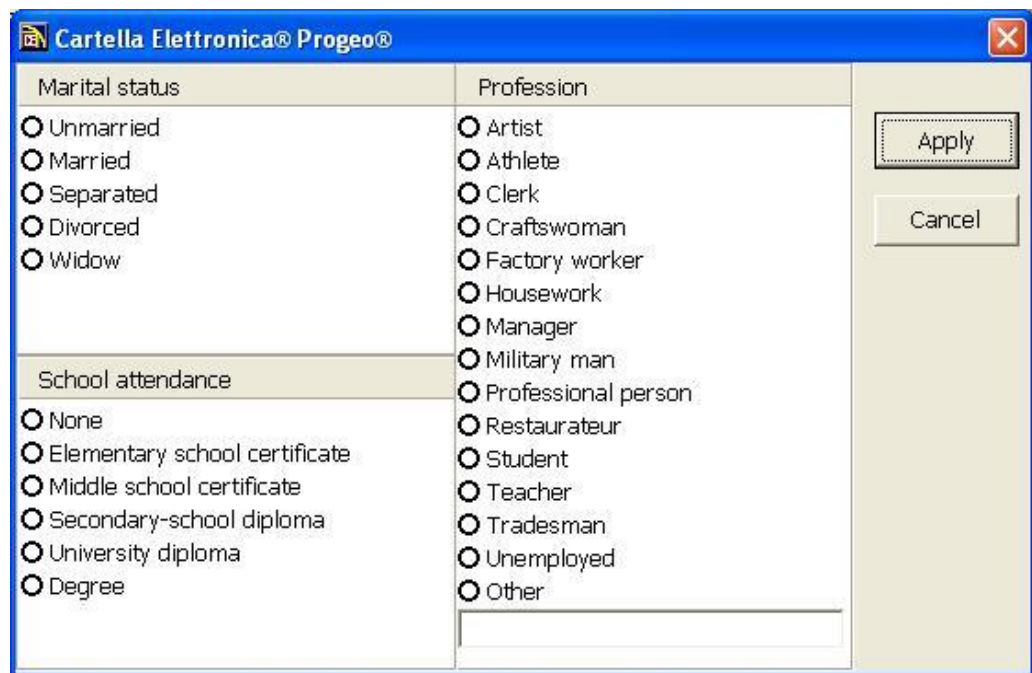
Picture (1.2):start menu

A screenshot of a data entry window titled 'New patient'. The window has a blue title bar and standard Windows window controls. It contains a form with the following fields: Surname (Limbert), Name (Christine), Sex (F), Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy) (12/10/1962), Place of birth (Wakefield), Address (19 Orchard Head Drive), Postal code (WY3201), Town (Pontefract), County (Yorkshire), Telephone, Mobile phone, Fax, e-mail, and Notes. To the right of the form are three buttons: 'Apply', 'Cancel', and a button with a question mark. Below the form, there is a section labeled 'Other'.

Picture (1.3): entering new patient's data

The **Apply** button determines the saving of the entered data and adds the new patient to the existing archive; the **Cancel** button closes the window without saving the data.

Once the compulsory data is entered it is possible, by clicking on the button **Other**, to add further information regarding *Marital status*, *School attendance* and the patient's *profession*, as illustrated in the window of picture (1.4).



Marital status	Profession
<input type="radio"/> Unmarried	<input type="radio"/> Artist
<input type="radio"/> Married	<input type="radio"/> Athlete
<input type="radio"/> Separated	<input type="radio"/> Clerk
<input type="radio"/> Divorced	<input type="radio"/> Craftswoman
<input type="radio"/> Widow	<input type="radio"/> Factory worker
	<input type="radio"/> Housework
	<input type="radio"/> Manager
	<input type="radio"/> Military man
	<input type="radio"/> Professional person
	<input type="radio"/> Restaurateur
	<input type="radio"/> Student
	<input type="radio"/> Teacher
	<input type="radio"/> Tradesman
	<input type="radio"/> Unemployed
	<input type="radio"/> Other
	<input type="text"/>

Apply

Cancel

Picture (1.4): entering additional data

To select one or more items, click in the relevant small disc.

The **Apply** button determines the saving of the entered data while the **Cancel** button will close the window without saving the data.

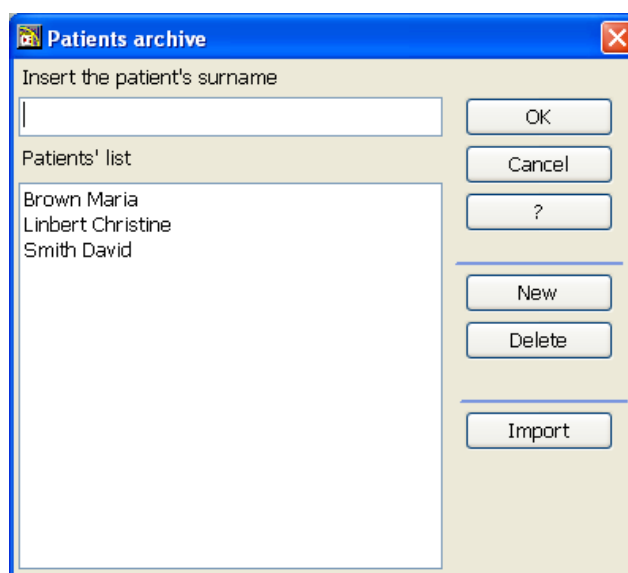
Patients' archive

To gain access to the patients' archive, click with the mouse on the relevant item of the start menu shown in picture (1.4).



Picture (1.4): start menu

The window of picture (1.5) containing the list in alphabetical order of all the patients included in the archive will open.



Picture (1.5): patients' archive

In order to select one of the patients in the list, double-click on the name or click just once and press the **OK** button; to search for a specific name, enter the surname in the appropriate text box: only the patients with the typed surname will appear in the list.

Once the patient in the archive has been selected, the *Examination archive* window will open (see picture 2.1 of the following chapter), from where a new examination can be carried out or a previous one opened.

The **Cancel** button, on the other hand, will close the patients' archive window and reopen the screen of picture (1.1).

The **New** button will open the screen for entering a new patient, illustrated in the previous paragraph; the **Delete** button, followed by a confirming message, is for removing the previously selected patient and all the associated examinations from the archive.

The **Import** button will allow you to import patients and examinations that have

been transferred by the **Export examination** function of chapter 6.

User

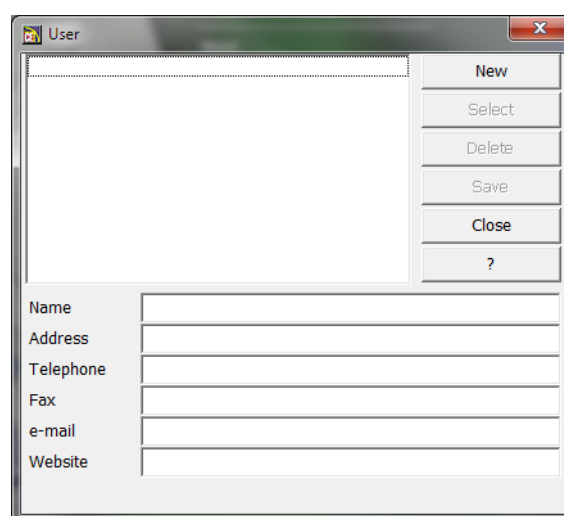
The *User* option of the start menu enables the personalization of the program by entering the user's data, which will be shown at the foot of the page of every printed report.



Picture (1.6): start menu

The first time the program is launched, immediately after the installation or by selecting of the *User* function from the start menu (picture (1.6)), the window of picture (1.7) will open, in which the user, after having selected the **New** button, will be able to enter:

- Name
- Address
- Telephone
- Fax
- E-mail
- Web site

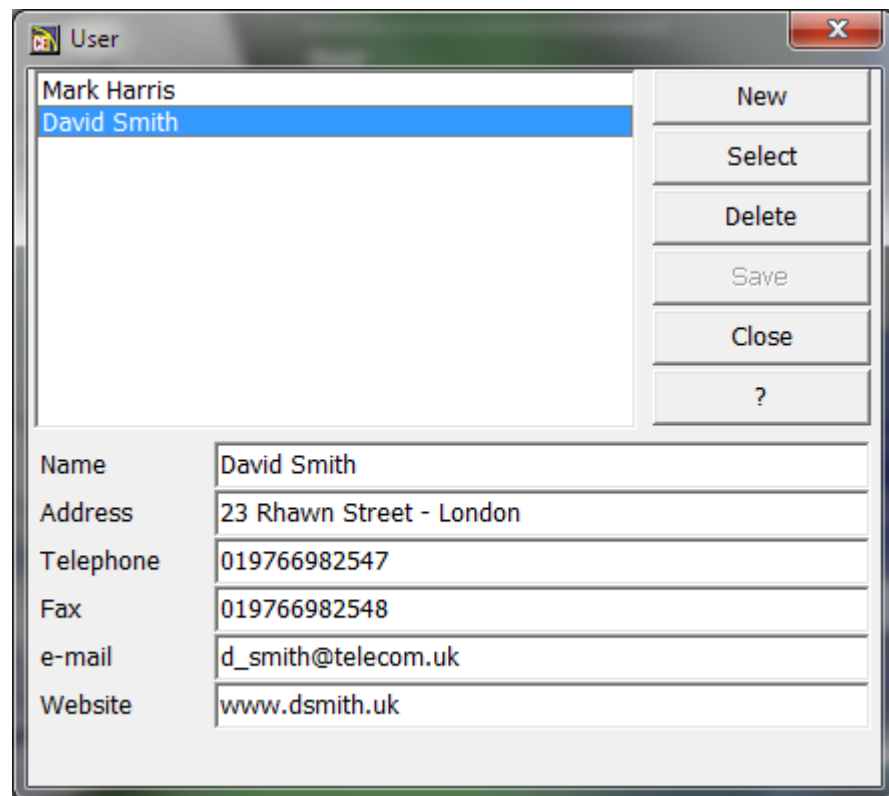


Picture (1.7): user settings

The **Save** button will confirm the introduction of the entered data that will be memorized.

It is also possible, by repeating the same procedure, to enter the data of more than one user (as illustrated in picture (1.8)) and decide, according to who is using the program, which data to have printed in the printout that will be given to the patients; it will be sufficient, in fact, to select the chosen user's name and confirm by clicking on the **Select** button.

To eliminate a user, on the other hand, select the name with the mouse and click on the **Delete** button.



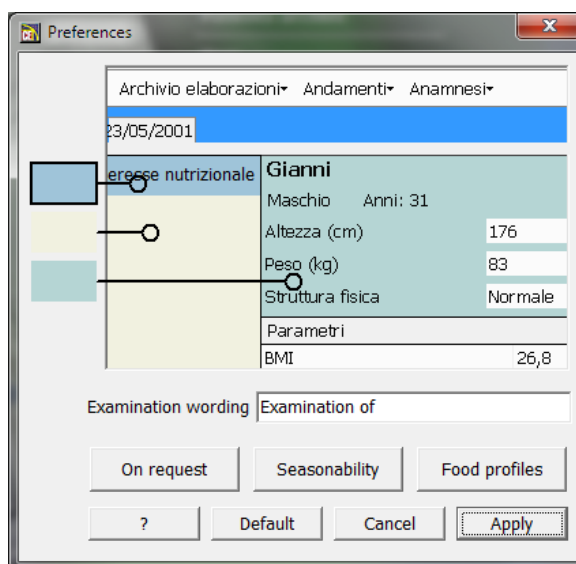
Picture (1.8): user settings

Preferences

The *Preferences* function (picture (1.10)) accessible from the start menu (picture (1.9)) allows the user to personalize the choice of colours of the main screen of the Examination archive (picture (2.1)), illustrated in chapter 2 of this manual.



Picture (1.9): start menu



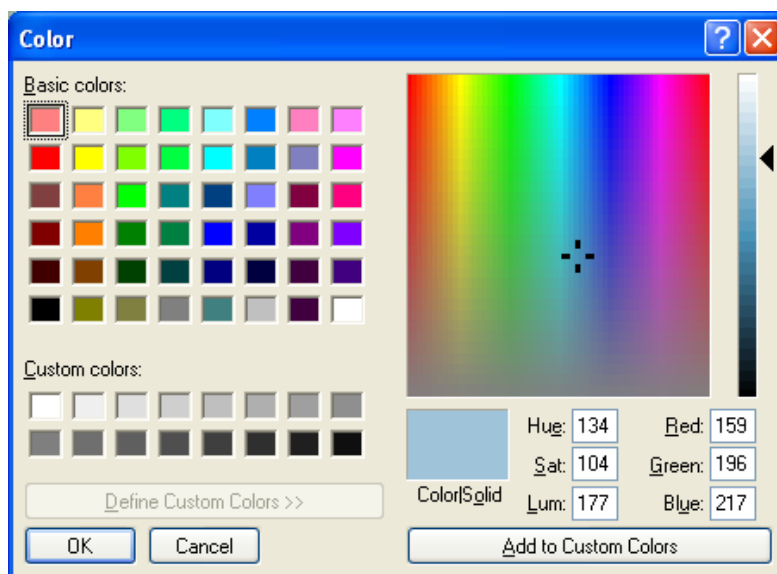
Picture (1.10): preferences

The three coloured rectangles, that can be more clearly seen in detail in picture (1.11), correspond, each one, to a certain operative zone of the main window; by selecting, with the mouse, the rectangle of whose colour you wish to modify, you will gain access to the *Colour* window (picture (1.10a)) in which the **Basic colours** with their relevant chromatic scale and the **Personalized colours** in which to make the choice, are displayed.



Picture (1.11): detail of colours

Once you have chosen the colours, whose shades can be regulated by sliding the appropriate cursor on the right of the scale, confirm with the **OK** button or select the **Cancel** button in order to go back to the previous window without memorizing the modifications.



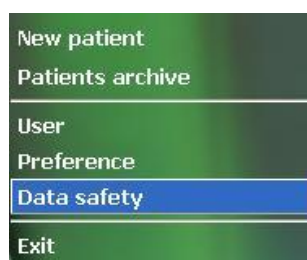
Picture (1.10a): choice of colour

The window of the Preferences shows at the bottom, a series of buttons, **On request**, **Seasonability** and **Food profiles**, which activate some functions that enable the personalization of the diet that will be processed with the food therapy software Ecleo[®] and Nutrifasi Gold[®] (see the relevant manuals for a more explicit explanation of these functions).

The **Default** button will allow you to go back to the basic chromatic settings; the **Apply** button will confirm any possible modifications carried out in the window of picture (1.10) while the **Cancel** button will remove them. On selecting the **Apply** or **Cancel** button the window will close and go back to the start menu.

Data safety

This function ², accessible from the program's start menu (picture (1.12)), is a useful instrument for saving the data, introduced within the program, from any possible damage to the archives and for limiting program access to authorized persons only.



Picture (1.12): start menu

The user can choose to carry out a data backup copy stored at every launch of the software or at the first daily launch of the software (default setting).

To select one of the two options, click inside the small square on the left of the desired item (picture (1.13)).



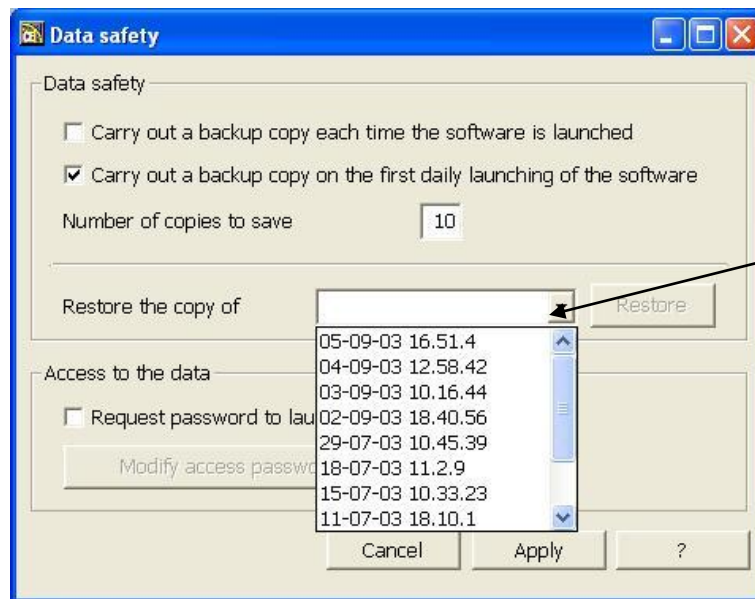
Picture (1.13): data safety window

² This function is not included in the online version, where only the possibility to carry out the copy of the archives is provided for, as described in the specific supplement of the manual.

By *default* the software will conserve in the memory the last 10 copies of the file carried out; to modify this setting, enter inside the box next to the item *Number of copies to conserve* the number you wish to save (from 1 to 99); naturally the higher the number of the conserved copies is will result in a greater portion of the memory being occupied.

In the case of accidental damage of the files or for any other reason, it is possible to restore one of the conserved copies.

By clicking on the arrow in the box to the right of the item *Restore backup copy of*, the list of the copies, classified according to the date and time when they were carried out, will appear; select with a click of the mouse the one to be restored and confirm the operation with the **Restore** button (picture ((1.14))).

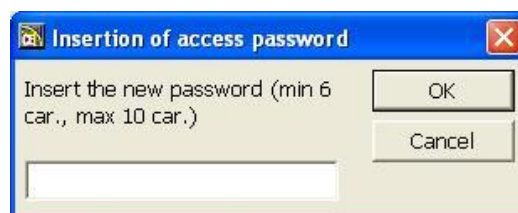


Picture (1.14): backup copy list

Finally, to limit program access to authorized persons only, the user can set a password that will be requested at every start.

In order to carry out this operation click in the small square to the left of the item *Request password to launch software* (picture (1.13)); the window of picture (1.15) will appear where the user can enter a code composed of a minimum of 6 and a maximum of 10 characters.

The **OK** button will confirm the operation while the **Cancel** button will interrupt the procedure of entering the password without memorizing it.



Picture 1.15: entering password

In the case in which saving has been requested, a message of confirmation (picture (1.16)) will appear in which it is necessary to write the password again with the aim of avoiding any possible typing errors.

The **OK** button will confirm the operation while the **Cancel** button will interrupt the procedure of introducing the password without memorizing it.

*Picture (1.16): confirm password*

In the case where a password has already been set, the **Edit access password** (picture (1.14)) button will allow the user to substitute it; first of all the previous password will be asked for with the aim of recognizing the authorized user (picture (1.17)) and, subsequently, the new and relevant confirmation (pictures (1.15) and (1.16)).

The **OK** button will confirm the operation and the **Cancel** button to interrupt the procedure.

*Picture (1.17): modify password procedure*

Each setting regarding the *Data safety* window must be confirmed with the **Apply** button, otherwise, the **Cancel** button will close the window without memorizing any possible modifications that have been made.

Exit

The exit function of the start menu closes the Cartella Elettronica® program.



Picture (1.18):start menu

CHAPTER 2

EXAMINATION ARCHIVE

Examinations

Examination

Patient Examination Case history Processing Trends Tools

Examinations 10/06/2003 05/07/2003

Physiologies of nutritional interest **Limbert Christine** Exam n° 2 of the 05/07/2003

Female Years 40 and 8 Months

Height (cm) 164 ... Physical activity Light ...

Weight (kg) 68 ☐ Practises desirable physical activity

Food allergies and intolerances Physical structure Average ..

Parameters

BMI (range: 18.5 - 25)	25,3
Status	Overweight
Biotype	Not determinable
Plurimetabolic risk	Not determinable
Basal metabolism	1.421 kcal (5.944 kj)
BEE Harris - Benedict	1.431 kcal (5.989 kj)
TDEE	2.017 kcal (8.440 kj)

Weight variations

Period	10/06/2003 to 05/07/2003	
Total	-4,00 Kg	-5,56%
Monthly average	-4,80 Kg	-6,67%
Weekly average	-1,12 Kg	-1,56%
Daily average	-0,16 Kg	-0,22%
From the previous examinat...	-4,00 Kg	-5,88%

Notes:

☐ Reset

Pathologies of nutritional interest

Hyperlipoproteinemia IIA (Hypercholesterolemia)

Concomitant pathological states

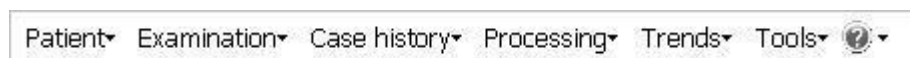
Analyses results

PROGEO ELETTRON

Picture (2.1): main window

In the window of picture (2.1), which is accessible by selecting a patient from the archive, it is possible to choose one of the following items of the main menu situated in the upper part of the screen and marked in the picture by *number1* (details in picture (2.2)):

- Patient
- Examination archive
- Case history
- Processing archive
- Trends
- Tools
-

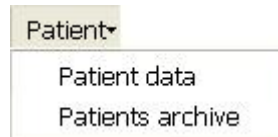


Picture (2.2): main window menu

Patient

The *Patient* item of the main menu of picture (2.2) opens the options shown in picture (2.3):

- Patient data
- Patients archive



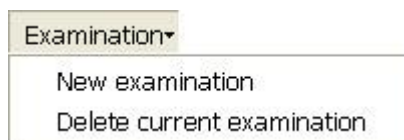
Picture (2.3): patient menu

The first option *Patient data* allows you to reopen the window of picture (1.3); the second option *Patients archive* allows you to go back to the patients' archive shown in picture (1.5). (For a more detailed explanation regarding the latter, refer to the previous paragraph).

Examination archive

The examination archive enables the user to gain access to the following options:

- New examination
- Delete current examination



Picture (2.4): examination archive menu

The first option allows you to introduce a new updated examination to the current diet; in the case where it is the first examination carried out of the patient, only the first item will be activated; if, instead, the user has selected a patient from the archive who has previously undergone other examinations, then you will also have the *Delete current examination* option at your disposal.

After having selected *New examination*, the following data may be entered in the zone of picture (2.1) indicated by number 3 and shown in detail below in picture (2.5):

- Height
- Weight
- Physical structure
- Physical activity
- Practises desirable physical activity³

Limbert Christine		Exam n° 2 of the	05/07/2003
Female	Years 40 and 8 Months		
Height (cm)	164	...	Physical activity Light
Weight (kg)	68		<input type="checkbox"/> Practises desirable physical activity
Physical structure	Average	..	

Picture (2.5): main data

³ In the latest edition of LARN due importance was given to *DESIRABLE PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES* carried out if necessary, referring by these to activities recommended for maintaining proportionate muscle tone.

The type, the intensity and the duration of the physical activity capable of determining such effects vary according to the function of the level of training and the physiopathological state of the subject, and it should be the doctor, therefore, who assesses case by case if the activity practised by the patient can be defined "desirable".

We advise you, however, to consider as such aerobic activities, carried out 3 to 4 times a week for a duration of at least 20 minutes each session.

The carrying out of desirable physical activities, influences the multiplication coefficient utilized for the estimate of the energy needs, according to the sex and the age group.

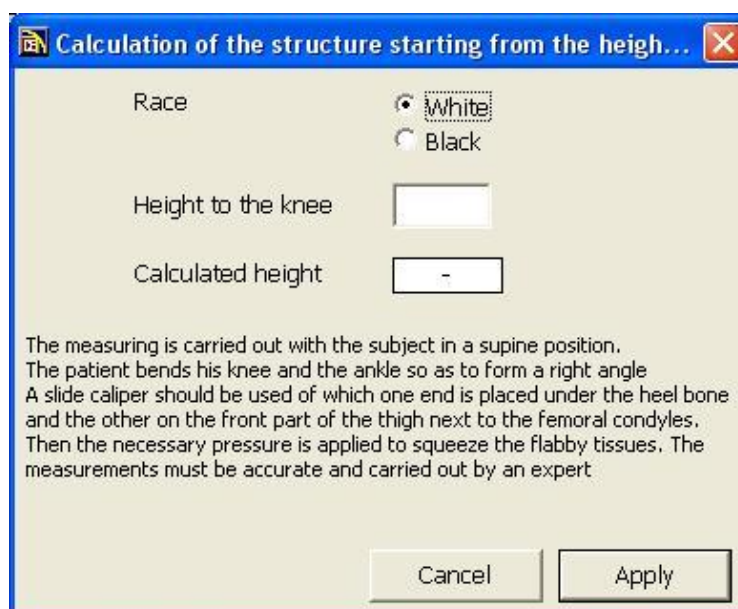
The Name, the Sex and the Age are automatically imported from the initial window for entering data (picture (1.3)); the number of the examinations is calculated from time to time by the software in a progressive manner while the date of the examination, synchronized by the clock of the computer system, can be modified if necessary by positioning oneself with the mouse inside the relevant box.

From the second examination onwards, the software will automatically re-propose the data that has been previously registered with exception of the Weight, which must be entered by the user; the other data may also be modified if it has been subject to variations with regard to the previous examination.

In the case where the patient is not able to assume an erect position in order to have his height measured, the software will enable you to calculate the patient's stature by utilizing the measurement of the height of the knee; to gain access to this function, click in the small square marked by three dots to the right of the *Height* field ...

In the window of picture (2.6), the user must indicate the race to which the patient belongs and enter the measurement of the height to the knee; in order to correctly carry out this measurement, we recommend that you follow very carefully the procedure illustrated in the same window.


Once the value has been entered, the software will calculate the patient's height; to confirm the result that will be reported in the main window (picture (2.1)), click on the **Apply** button, or otherwise click on the **Cancel** button.

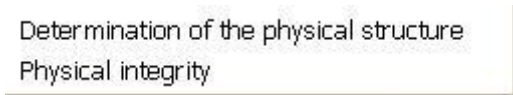


Picture (2.6): calculation of the stature starting from the height to the knee.

In order to determine the “Physical structure” it is possible to gain access to two functions:

- Determination of the physical structure;
- Physical integrity

To activate the *Determination of the physical structure* function, select the relevant item from the menu of which you will gain access by means of the  button (picture (2.7)) on the right of the *Physical structure* field.

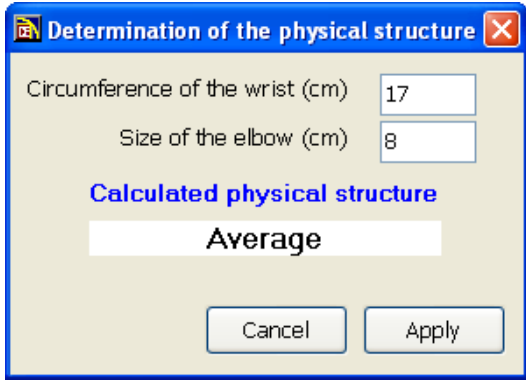


Determination of the physical structure
Physical integrity

Picture (2.7):Physical structure menu

The window of picture (2.8) will appear, in which, by entering the values of the circumference of the wrist and the size of the elbow, the patient's physical structure will be automatically calculated.

By clicking on the **Apply** button the typology calculated by the software will be transferred to the main window (picture (2.1)), otherwise, click on the **Cancel** button.



Determination of the physical structure

Circumference of the wrist (cm) 17

Size of the elbow (cm) 8

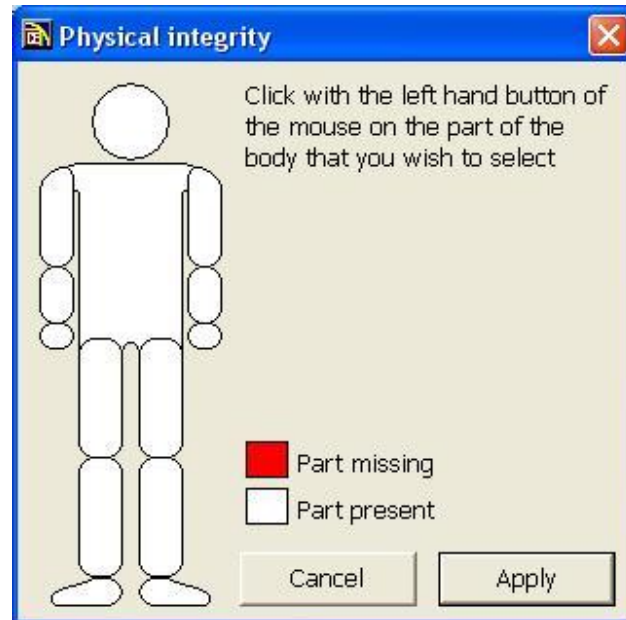
Calculated physical structure

Average

Cancel Apply

Picture (2.8): determination of the physical structure

The *Physical integrity* function, that can be activated from the menu of picture (2.7), will enable you to notify the software if the patient suffers from a possible defect or disablement; this information will be considered in the calculation of the basal Metabolism and the ideal weights.



Picture (2.9): *physical integrity*

To indicate the injured part (2.9), click with the mouse on the corresponding body zone illustrated in picture (2.9). The concerned part will turn red; by clicking again on the part it will go back to being white.

With the **Apply** button the data entered will be memorized; if you should not wish to save the data, click on the **Cancel** button which will simply close the window of picture (2.9)

It is possible to determine the precise level of *Physical activity* carried out by the patient by clicking on the small square ... on the right of the relevant field and gaining access to the window of picture (2.10) where, on entering the sports and non sports activities carried out by the patient in one of his typical days and also indicating the time involved, the software will calculate the daily LAF (Level of Physical Activity) which will be expressed as a multiple of the basal Metabolism for the estimate of the TDEE.

The screenshot shows a software window titled 'Cartella Elettronica® Progeo®'. It contains a table of activities and their durations, followed by a section for calculating the daily LAF.

Description	Time
Sleeping	8:00
Washing yourself	0:30
Getting dressed	0:30
Driving a car	1:00
Running (10,7 km/h)	1:00
Eating	1:00
Walking in the house	2:00
Watching TV	2:00
Writing sitting down	8:00

Below the table, there are two tabs: 'Non sporting physical activity' and 'Sports activity'. The 'Non sporting physical activity' tab is selected.

Under the 'Non sporting physical activity' tab, there is a section for 'Type of physical activity' with a dropdown menu showing 'Writing sitting down'. To the right of the dropdown are two input fields for 'Hours' (8) and 'Minutes' (0).

Below this section are two buttons: 'Delete' and 'Add'.

At the bottom of the window, there are two rows of input fields:

- 'Time allocated' with a value of 24:00 and 'Calculated daily LAF' with a value of 2,214.
- 'Time to be allocated' with a value of 0:00 and a blank field for the LAF.

At the very bottom are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Apply', and '?'.

Picture (2.10): calculation of the level of physical activity

Once this calculation has been carried out, the *Physical activity* item in the main window, to which are normally associated the different levels (from Bedridden to Heavy apart from certain age groups in which these levels do not all appear), will be substituted by the *calculated daily LAF* item accompanied by the value obtained (picture (2.11)).

The screenshot shows a patient record window for 'Limbert Christine'. It displays various patient information and the calculated daily LAF.

At the top, it shows 'Limbert Christine' and 'Exam n° 2 of the 05/07/2003'.

Below this, it shows 'Female' and 'Years 40 and 8 Months'.

There are two rows of input fields:

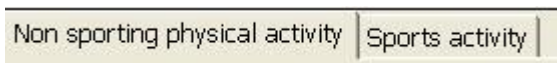
- 'Height (cm)' with a value of 164 and 'Calculated daily LAF' with a value of 1,555.
- 'Weight (kg)' with a value of 68 and a blank field for the LAF.

At the bottom, there is a 'Physical structure' dropdown menu showing 'Average' and a button with '..'.

Picture (2.11): calculated daily LAF

In the central part of the window of picture (2.10) there are two archives, one regarding the non-sporting activities and one concerning the sports activities, to

which you can gain access by clicking on the respective tabs.



Picture (2.12): activity archive tabs

Once you have selected the archive in the *Type of physical activity* field, the first item in the list will appear; in order to view the complete archive, click on the right hand arrow and view the items in alphabetic order.

To select one of the activities click on the relevant item.

For each item selected, enter in the respective fields, the time in hours and/or minutes dedicated to carrying it out and by clicking on the **Add** button, the activity will be shown in the upper table while, in the lower part of the window you will see, from time to time, the calculation of the overall time dedicated to the activity entered and that remaining.

To eliminate a previously inserted activity, select it by clicking on it until the following symbol ► appears on the left of the name and select the **Delete** button.

To modify the data regarding one of the activities entered, select it as in the previous case and carry out the necessary modifications in the *Type of physical activity* field; confirm the operation with the **Save** button.

Once the reconstruction of the patient's typical day has been completed, the calculated daily LAF will be shown in the window; select the **Apply** button to confirm the calculation (in this case, the estimate of the TDEE will be carried out with the help of this coefficient), or the **Cancel** button to close the window without introducing modifications.

To eliminate the daily LAF if it has been calculated previously, just click on the **Delete** button situated at the bottom left of picture (2.10). The ? button is for gaining access to *online help* regarding the program.

To eliminate a previously carried out examination of a patient, select it, with a click of the mouse, from the list of the examinations in date order (zone indicated by the number 2 in the window of picture (2.1) and shown in detail in picture ((2.13) below) and select *Delete current examination* from the menu of picture (2.4).



Picture (2.13): examination list

By positioning yourself with the mouse on the date of a certain examination, important information will be visualized:

- Number of days passed with regard to the current examination
- Number of days passed since the previous visit

This information will be automatically calculated by the software and appear written inside a small text window (picture (2.14)).

63 days passed.
25 days since previous examination.

picture(2.14): utility

The *Parameters* shown in picture (2.15), that is the BMI, the Ideal weight according to the BMI, the Status, the basal Metabolism, the BEE according to the Harris - Benedict formula and the TDEE (zone number 4 of picture (2.1)) are automatically calculated by the software after the patient's data has been introduced; in order to obtain the calculation of the Biotype and of the Plurimetabolic risk, the user will have had to have entered ulterior anthropometrical measurements (see *District anthropometry* paragraph).

Parameters		
BMI (range: 18.5 - 25)	25,3	
Status	Overweight	
Biotype	Gynoid	
Plurimetabolic risk	Slight	
Basal metabolism	1.421 kcal	(5.944 kj)
BEE Harris - Benedict	1.431 kcal	(5.989 kj)
TDEE	2.017 kcal	(8.440 kj)

Picture (2.15): calculated parameters

If the current examination is not the first being carried out by the patient, the software will automatically calculate a series of data: variation of the weight from the beginning of the treatment and since the previous examination, monthly, weekly and daily variations (zone number 5 of picture (2.1)) and details in picture (2.16)).


Weight variations		
Period	from 10/06/2003 to 05/07/2003	
Total	-4,00 Kg	-5,56%
Monthly average	-4,80 Kg	-6,67%
Weekly average	-1,12 Kg	-1,56%
Daily average	-0,16 Kg	-0,22%
From the previous examination	-4,00 Kg	-5,88%
<input type="checkbox"/> Reset		

Picture (2.16): variations of the weight

The RESET function, activated by clicking inside the corresponding small square, will clear the calculations regarding the variations of weight, restoring the original situation; this function is useful in all those situations in which the patient resumes treatment after a period of interruption.

Zone 6 of the window of picture (2.1) shows the *Notes* field where the user can, at any moment, make a note of extra information regarding the patient.

To gain access to this function carry out a single click in the white area; the window of picture (2.10) in which it is possible to write, will appear in the centre of the screen.

To close the window click on the  symbol in the top right hand corner, the *Notes* will be saved automatically.



Picture (2.17): notes

CHAPTER 3

C A S E H I S T O R Y

Case history

The Cartella Elettronica® software allows you to carry out and memorize a host of information regarding the patient's history, both from a physiologic and pathologic point of view as well as from a personal and family one.

To gain access to this function click with the mouse on the *Case history* menu of picture (2.2); in this way the list of investigations will be displayed (picture (3.1)) from which you will be able to select the type requested.



Picture (3.1): Case history menu

The investigations that can be carried out are the following:

- **Family Pathological case history**
- **Personal physiological case history**
- **Personal pathological case history**
- **Food allergies**
- **Food Intolerances**
- **Family weight case history**
- **Personal weight case history**
- **Dietetic case history**
- **Under pharmacological therapy**
- **Under psychotherapy**

Family pathological case history

This option (picture (3.2)) allows you to record, according to the different degrees of kindred, the subjects suffering from the following pathologies:

- Ischemic cardiopathy
- Arterial hypertension
- Diabetes mellitus with no insulin addiction (type II)
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Gout

It is possible to select, for each degree of kindred (father, mother, ascendants, descendants, relationships by collateral line) one or more pathological conditions from those listed above, by clicking on each small disc which from green (lack of pathological condition) will turn to red (presence of pathological condition).

A **Notes** field, moreover, enables the recording of extra information.

The **Apply** button, in the bottom right hand corner of the window, will close the window, saving the entered data; the **Cancel** button, on the other hand will result in its cancellation.

	Ischemic cardiopathy	Arterial hypertension	Non insulin dependent true diabetes (type II)	Hyperlipidemia	Gout
Father	●	●	●	●	●
Mother	●	●	●	●	●
Ancestors	●	●	●	●	●
Descendants	●	●	●	●	●
Collaterals	●	●	●	●	●

● Absent ● Present

Notes

Cancel Apply ?

Picture (3.2): family pathological case history

Personal physiological case history

The *personal physiological case history* (picture (3.3)) allows you to record some information regarding the patient and concerning the following fields:

- Diet
- Drinking
- Diuresis
- Urination
- Bowel movement
- Alcoholic drinks
- Drug addiction
- Tobacco
- Sleep
- Sport
- Fertility
- Menstrual flow
- Pregnancies
- Military Service

Cartella Elettronica® Progeo®

Nourishment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Anorexia nervosa <input type="checkbox"/> Bulimia nervosa <input type="checkbox"/> Binge Eating Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Other disorders not specified	Drinking <input checked="" type="radio"/> Inferior to ½ litre <input type="radio"/> Between ½ litre and 1 litre <input type="radio"/> Between 1 litre and 1½ litres <input type="radio"/> Between 1½ litres and 2 litres <input type="radio"/> More than 2 litres	Diuresis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average <input type="checkbox"/> Nycturia <input type="checkbox"/> Oliguresis <input type="checkbox"/> Polyuria <input type="checkbox"/> Nightly volume greater than daily one
Urination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average <input type="checkbox"/> Strangury <input type="checkbox"/> Pollakiuria <input type="checkbox"/> Tenesmus <input type="checkbox"/> Hematuria	Bowel movement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Diarrheal <input type="checkbox"/> Constipated <input type="checkbox"/> Irregular	Alcoholic drinks <input checked="" type="radio"/> Teetotal <input type="radio"/> Occasional <input type="radio"/> Habitual Wine (l/day) <input type="text"/> Beer (l/day) <input type="text"/> High-proof spirits (no/day) <input type="text"/>
Drug addiction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Opiates <input type="checkbox"/> Psychostimulants <input type="checkbox"/> Sedatives-Tranquillizers <input type="checkbox"/> Others	Smoke <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Never smoked <input type="checkbox"/> Stopped smoking more than a year ago <input type="checkbox"/> Stopped smoking less than a year ago <input type="checkbox"/> Smokes cigars or pipe Smoke cigarettes (no/day) <input type="text" value="0"/>	Sleep <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Insomnia <input type="checkbox"/> Hypersomnias <input type="checkbox"/> Parasomnias <input type="checkbox"/> Apnea during sleep
Sport <input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Occasionally <input type="radio"/> Regular Name <input type="text"/>	Fertility Menarche (Years) <input type="text" value="0"/> Menopause (Years) <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacologically induced <input type="checkbox"/> Surgical	Menstrual flows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Irregular <input type="checkbox"/> Rhythm <input type="checkbox"/> Quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Duration
Pregnancies Deliveries <input type="text" value="0"/> Years <input type="text"/> Terminations of pregnancy <input type="text" value="0"/> Years <input type="text"/>		

Cancel Apply ?

Picture (3.3): personal physiological case history

The presence or not of certain items depends upon the Sex and Age of the patient, for example, if we are dealing with a male adult the items regarding fertility, menstrual flow and pregnancy will not be present.

For each field of the investigation, it is possible to select the item required by simply clicking in the small square or in the small disc on its left; in some cases, instead, you will be able to insert the added information in the appropriate box.

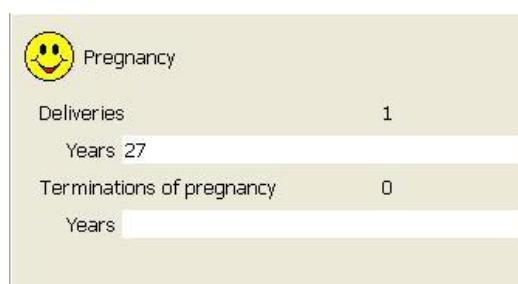
Here are some examples make the concept clearer:

- In the case in which the investigation regards sleep, for example, if the patient complains of having problems, deselect the *default* “Regular” by clicking inside the small square situated on the left and select one of the other alternatives available according to what your patient tells you. (picture (3.4))



Picture (3.4): sleep

- In the case of a female patient with regard to possible successful pregnancies and/or miscarriages or abortions, it will be necessary to write the age of the patient when each episode occurred; the software will automatically carry out the relevant computation (picture (3.5)).



Picture (3.5): pregnancies

- In the case where the investigation refers to sport, select, with the mouse, the item of interest by clicking inside the relevant small disc and in the case in which the patient states that he/she practises a particular sport (in a healthy and regular manner), write the sport practised in the appropriate text box (picture (3.6)).



Picture (3.6): sport

In the fields where the items of interest are marked by a small disc, the choice may fall only on one (as in the investigation of the *sport* sector). In the case in which the items of interest are marked by the small square, once the *default* setting has been removed, more than one item can be selected at the same time (as in the case of *diuresis*).

The **Apply** button of picture (3.3) will close the window of the *Personal physiological case history* and memorize the entered data; the data will be removed by means of the **Cancel** button.

Personal pathological case history

The *Personal pathological case history* is carried out with the aim of individualizing previous pathological conditions, traumas, operations etc. regarding the patient's history.

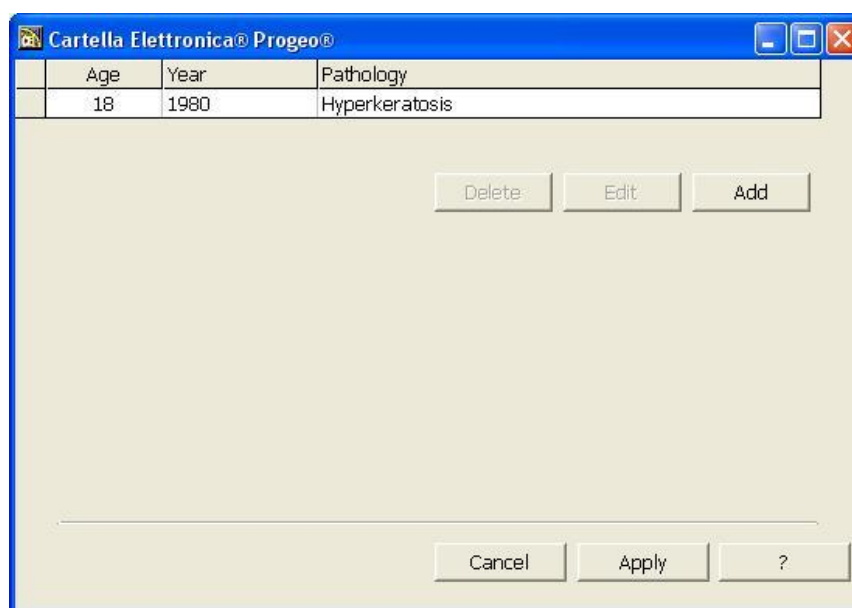
To add any relevant information, click on the **Add** button of picture (3.7); empty boxes will automatically appear, where you can respectively enter the **age**, the **year** and the **pathology** suffered by the patient.

A special function will enable you, once having entered the age, to automatically calculate the year when the event took place, or alternatively calculate the age according to the year entered.

Having finished entering the data, confirm by clicking on the **OK** button.

The **Edit** button will allow you, once the box regarding previously archived information has been selected, to carry out possible modifications and confirm the operation by clicking on the **OK** button. The **Delete** button, on the other hand, will enable you to remove any previously entered information from the list.

The **Cancel** and **Apply** buttons, situated at the bottom of the window, have, respectively the purpose of cancelling each data entry carried out or of confirming it, closing the current window.

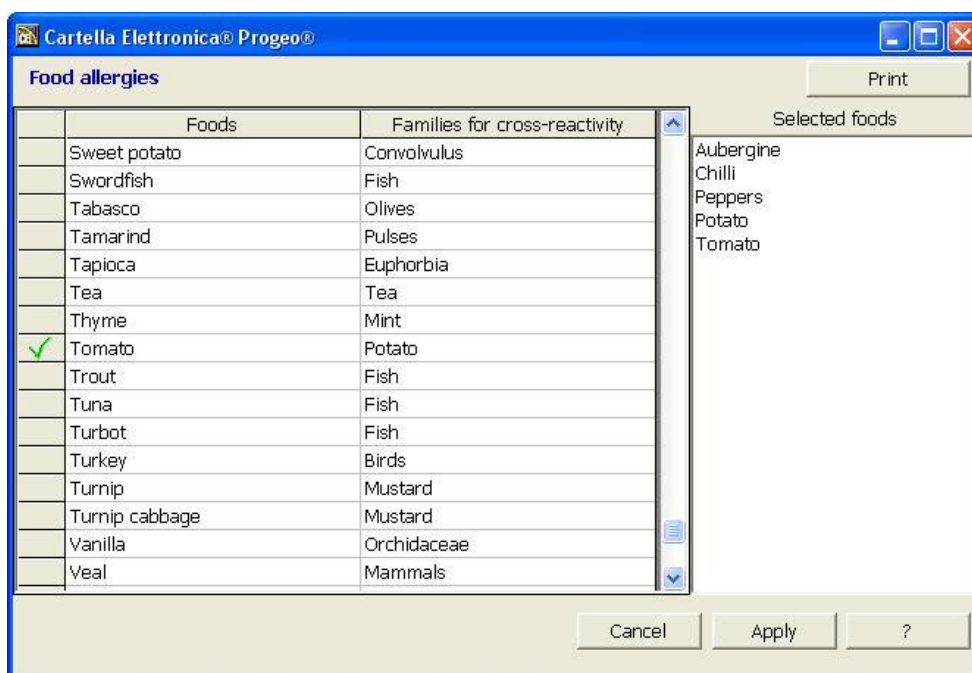


Picture (3.7): *Personal pathological case history*

Food allergies

This function enables the recording of any possible food allergies that are suffered by the patient; in the case where an allergy towards a food is reported, you also have the possibility of considering the relevant food family that groups the foods endowed with a cross-reactivity between their antigenic components.

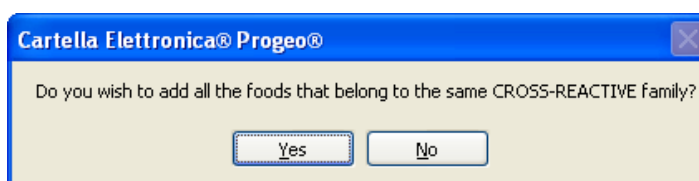
Selecting, with the mouse, the *Food allergies* item you will open the window shown in picture (3.8): in the left hand column of the table there is a list of food items arranged in alphabetical order and by the side of each food item appears the relevant *Family for cross-reactivity*.



Picture (3.8): food allergies

To select a food item (for example *Tomato*) choose the desired item from the list, which can be seen in full by using the appropriate scroll bar; if the selected food has a cross-reactivity shown with regard to other food items, a message will appear asking the user if he/she would like to select also all the food items belonging to the same family (picture (3.8)).

By selecting the **Yes** button, all the foods belonging to the same family will appear in the right hand column *Selected foods*, while by selecting the **No** button only the food indicated will be inserted.



Picture (3.8 a): cross-reactivity

You can also proceed by directly selecting a family, clicking on the title *Family for cross-reactivity*; in this way the order of the food items will appear according to the families.

Even in the case where you decide to select the whole family, you will still be able to exclude some food items from the list.

If, for example, the whole family of the *Potato* has been selected in the list of *Selected foods* you will be able to exclude the *Sweet pepper* by positioning yourself with the mouse on the name of the food and carrying out a double click.

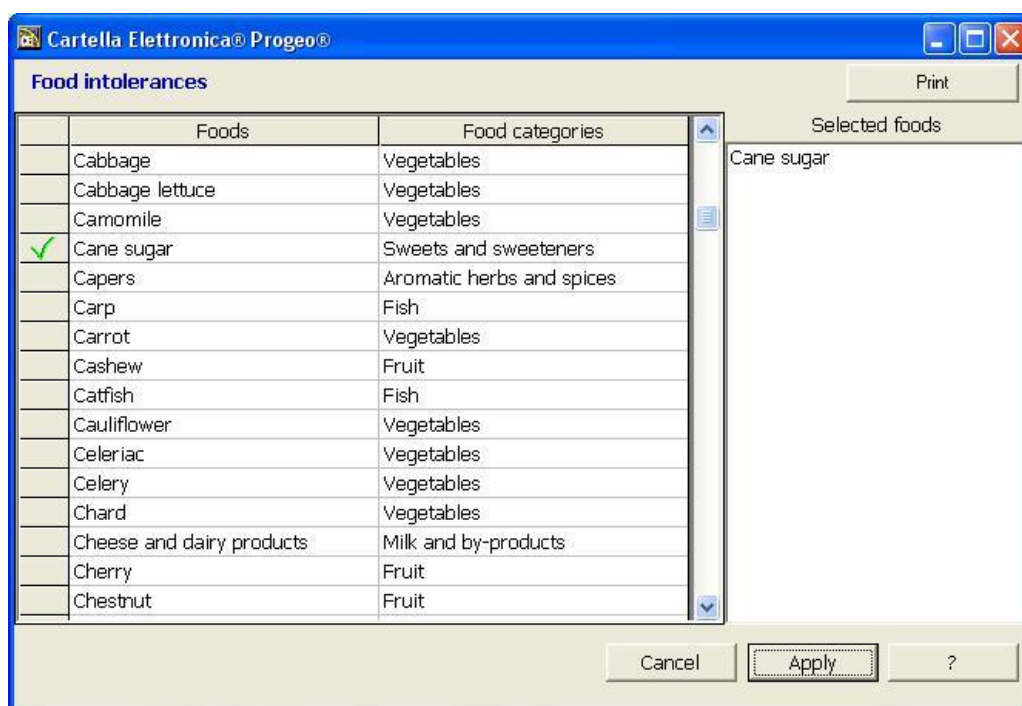
The **Apply** button will confirm the data entered while the **Cancel** button will remove it; both commands will close the current window.

Food Intolerances

On selecting with the mouse the *Food intolerance* item within the Case history sector, the window in picture (3.9) will open where in the left hand column of the table you will see a list of the *Foods* in alphabetical order and in the right hand column the relevant *Food categories*.

In this case the individual food items of which the patient declares to be intolerant are taken into consideration, and the categories are only needed to further the search of the single food items inside the archive; on selecting the title *Food categories* the food items will be arranged according to the categories.

The complete list can be viewed by means of the scroll bar or arrows; to select the desired food item click with the mouse on the corresponding item.



Picture (3.9): food intolerances

In order to eliminate a particular food item from the *Selected foods* column, double click with the mouse on the corresponding name.

The **Apply** button is needed to record the data and close the window, the **Cancel** button is for exiting without saving the modifications made.

Family weight case history

This investigation enables you to know the patient's family context regarding the weight condition of its members.

The window of picture (3.10) shows the various types of kinship and the selectable weight zones; to indicate the weight condition of the various levels of kinship, click with the mouse on the corresponding small disc which, from green (lack of the condition to which you refer) turns to red (presence of the condition in reference).

The **Notes** field is available for the possible entering of extra information, which will be memorized together with the table below by means of the **Apply** button; if you do not wish to save the entered data select the **Cancel** button.

	Underweight	Normal weight	Overweight	Obese
Father				
Mother				
Ancestors				
Descendants				
Collaterals				

Absent Present

Notes

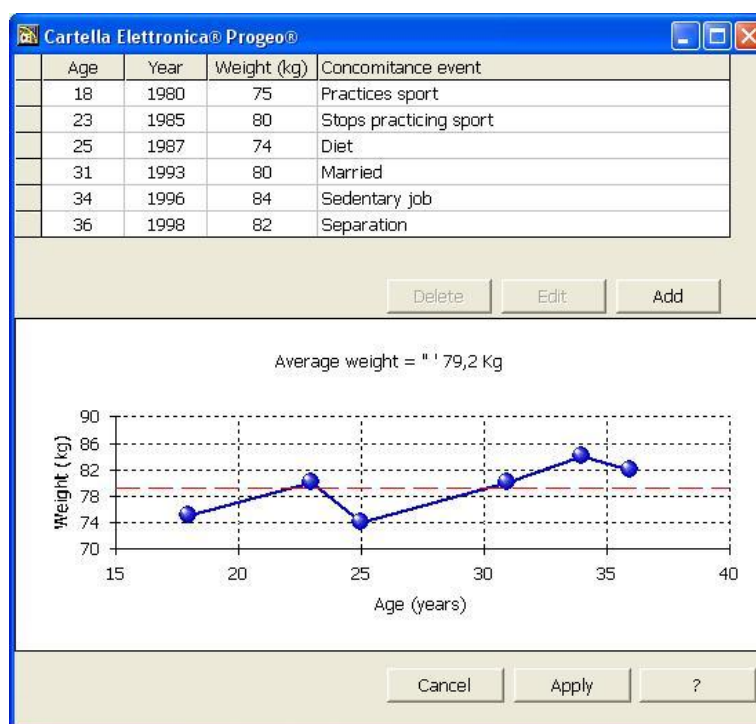
Cancel Apply ?

Picture (3.10): family weight case history

Personal weight case history

This case history reconstructs the trend of the patient's weight in time, also allowing the recording of possible concomitant events which may have conditioned its course (pregnancy, sport, etc.).

The data entered determines the processing of a graph, which displays the trend of the weight and shows, by means of a broken red line, the average weight of the patient calculated in the period of time taken into consideration (picture (3.11)).



Picture (3.11): personal weight case history

In order to enter the data, click on the **Add** button of picture (3.11). This operation will lead to the appearance on the screen of empty boxes where the user can respectively enter the **age**, **year**, **weight** and possible **concomitant events**; to confirm the insertion click on the **OK** button, otherwise select the **Cancel** button (see picture (3.12)).

A special function allows you to automatically calculate the **year** according to the **age** inserted and, vice versa, to calculate the **age** having first inserted the **year**; this enables you to quickly record the patient's weight trend during the temporary period of time considered, both if he/she remembers the age associated with the individual weight as well as if he/she remembers the year.



The screenshot shows a software window titled 'Cartella Elettronica® Progeo®'. Inside, there is a table with four columns: 'Age', 'Year', 'Weight (kg)', and 'Concomitance event'. The table contains six rows of data. Below the table, there are three empty input fields and three buttons: 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'OK'.

Age	Year	Weight (kg)	Concomitance event
18	1980	75	Practices sport
23	1985	80	Stops practicing sport
25	1987	74	Diet
31	1993	80	Married
34	1996	84	Sedentary job
36	1998	82	Separation

Picture (3.12): inserting personal weight case history data

It is possible to select, with the mouse, one or more records previously inserted and request their elimination with the **Delete** button, or modify the data using the **Edit** button, an operation which must always be confirmed with the **OK** button.

The **Apply** button at the bottom of the window in picture (3.11) is needed to record the data and close the window while the **Cancel** button is for exiting without saving the entered data.

Dietetic case history

This investigation (picture (3.13)) allows you to record possible dietetic treatments previously carried out by the patient.

from	to	Issued by
01/09/1985	24/12/1985	Dr. Smith

Diet type

☐ Slimming
 ☐ Maintenance
 ☐ Fattening

Energy supplies

Proteins (g)	Glucides (g)	Lipids (g)	Kilocalories	KJoules (kJ)
75	230	45	1600	6694

Phytotherapy products taken

Medicines taken


Notes

Picture (3.13): dietetic case history

On selecting the **Add** button, the program will prepare for the introduction of data, offering the user some empty boxes for recording the date of the beginning and end of the treatment and of the name of who has prescribed it; lower down, it is possible to specify the type of diet (slimming, maintenance or weight gain) and the respective energetic supplies (it is not necessary to insert the grams of proteins, carbohydrates and lipids but, if the patient only remembers the total contributions in kilocalories, it is also possible to enter and memorize only this data).

The user can also register the name of possible phytotherapy treatments and/or medicines assumed by the patient during the therapy, as well as any other additional notes; at the end of the insertion of all the data, the **Apply** button (at the bottom of the window) will make sure it is saved.

To enter the data of a further treatment undergone by the patient, select once again the **Add** button.

To modify the data that has already been entered, click with the mouse on the box that is to be modified until the  symbol appears and click on the **Edit**

button; each modification carried out must be confirmed with the **Apply** button.

To eliminate a previously archived record, select it as illustrated for the modification procedure and click on the **Delete** button.

To conclude the case history, memorizing all the data entered and exiting from the current screen, click on the **Apply** button at the bottom of the window; otherwise, click on the **Cancel** button which will close the window without saving any possible data inserted or modifications carried out.

Under pharmacological therapy

This case history allows the user to record any possible pharmacological therapies that the patient is undergoing at the moment of the examination.

The entry of the following data is provided for: START OF THERAPY, name of the MEDICINE prescribed and DOSAGE.

To record each therapy, proceed as follows: press the **Add**, button, enter the data in the appropriate box and confirm with the **OK** button, or select the **Cancel** button in order to cancel the operation.

If you should need to modify or eliminate a previously inserted record, select it, and respectively click on the **Edit** or on the **Delete** button.

The **Apply** button at the bottom right hand corner will close the window saving the data, while the **Cancel** button, on the other hand will cancels it.

Start of therapy	Medicine	Dosage
05/09/2001	xxxxxxx	1 pill per day for 40 days

Buttons: Delete, Cancel, OK

Bottom buttons: Cancel, Apply, ?

Picture (3.14): under pharmacological therapy

Under psychotherapy

In the case where the patient is under psychotherapy, it is possible to note the starting date, the typology and the frequency of the sittings in the window illustrated in picture (3.15).

To record this data type the starting date in the appropriate field and select with the mouse inside the corresponding small square or small disc the item desired in the sections *Type of therapy* and *Frequency of the sittings* sections.

Utilize the **Apply** button for memorizing the inserted data and the **Cancel** button for closing the window without saving the data.

The ? button will open the program's *online help*.

Type of therapy	Frequency of the sittings	
<input type="checkbox"/> Behavioural cognitive	Weekly	Monthly
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychoanalysis	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="checkbox"/> supportive	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 2
<input type="checkbox"/> Of group	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 3
<input type="checkbox"/> Family	<input type="radio"/> 4	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="radio"/> 5	

Buttons: Cancel, Apply, ?

Picture (3.15): under Psychotherapy

CHAPTER 4


P R O C E S S I N G A R C H I V E

Processing archive

From the *processing archive* heading of the main menu (picture (2.2)), you will gain access to the following functions:

- **New processing**
- **Delete processing**

Selecting the **New processing** function will open the window of picture (4.1) where all the processes available are displayed in a list that is chromatically subdivided according to the reference areas; to enter one of the processes, click with the mouse on the relevant item.

To close the list, click on the  button in the top right hand corner.



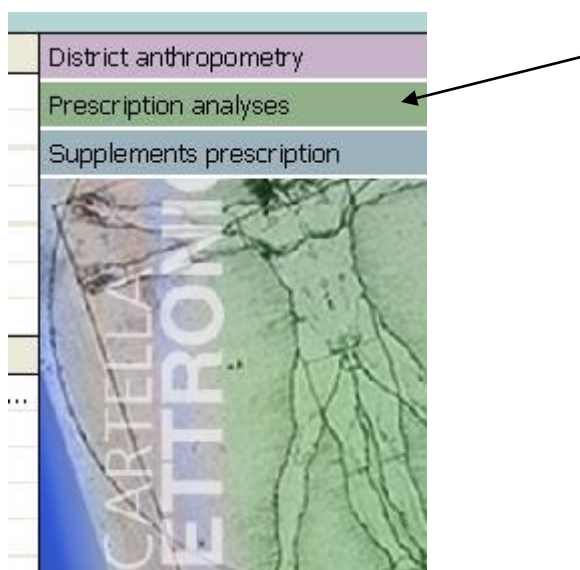
Picture (4.1): processing list

The function **Delete processing...** opens the list of the processes carried out during the current examination (picture (4.2)); to eliminate one or more of these just click on the relevant item and answer in the affirmative the message of confirmation that will appear on the screen.



Picture (4.2): delete processing

In the page corresponding to each examination, the processes carried out will also be listed in a special zone of the main window (see details of picture (4.3)); by clicking on the individual processes present you will be able to directly gain access, consult the inserted data, carry out modifications, eliminate the processing by selecting the **Delete** button (present in the window of each processing starting from the second time you open it).



Picture (4.3): recapitulation zone of the processes

Some processes, moreover, can be seen in certain recapitulation zones in the main window of the program (details in picture (4.4)) and enable the user to always have a complete and updated picture of the patient's physiopathological state.

The processes that have these areas are the following:

- **Physiologies of nutritional interest**
- **Food allergies and intolerances**
- **Pathologies of nutritional interest**
- **Concomitant pathological states**

Physiologies of nutritional interest
Food allergies and intolerances
Pathologies of nutritional interest
Gastritis
Insulin dependent true diabetes (type I)
Concomitant pathological states

Picture (4.4): recapitulation zones

The data inserted in these areas is automatically imported from one examination to the next, allowing however, the user to carry out modifications; a pathology registered in a previous examination, in fact, may no longer be present in the current one.

To gain access to the relevant processing window and carry out possible modifications to the data, you can also click on the headings of the areas illustrated in the detail in picture (4.4).

District Anthropometry

This processing (picture (4.5)) enables you to record the measurements regarding the body circumferences (forearm, arm, shoulders, waist, hips...) and the skin folds (bicipital, tricipital, subscapular...) of the patient, if necessarily taken.

CIRCUMFERENCES	
<p>Right forearm: the subject in an upright position must have his arms relaxed and the palm of the hand facing the front, the measuring is carried out at the level of the maximum circumference.</p> <p>Left forearm: the subject in an upright position must have his arms relaxed and the palm of the hand facing the front, the measuring is carried out at the level of the maximum circumference.</p> <p>Right arm: with the arm relaxed and with the palm of the hand turned towards the thigh, the circumference is taken at the intermediate point between the extremity of the olecranon and the extremity of the acromion. Any pressure that compresses the fleshy tissues must not be applied.</p> <p>Left arm: with the arm relaxed and with the palm of the hand turned towards the thigh, the circumference is taken at the intermediate point between the extremity of the olecranon and the extremity of the acromion. Any pressure that compresses the fleshy tissues must not be applied.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Circumference	Measurement
Right forearm (cm)	
Left forearm (cm)	
Right arm (cm)	
Left arm (cm)	
Shoulders (cm)	
Chest (cm)	
Waist (cm)	67
Hips (cm)	99
Right proximal thigh	
Left proximal thigh	60
Right median thigh (cm)	
Left median thigh (cm)	
Right distal thigh (cm)	
Left distal thigh (cm)	
Right calf (cm)	
Left calf (cm)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Skin folds	Measurement
Bicipital (mm)	
Tricipital (mm)	
Deltoid (mm)	

Buttons: Delete, Cancel, Apply, ?

Picture (4.5): district anthropometry

To enter the numeric value of the measurement taken, position yourself with the mouse inside the corresponding box and type in the value according to the measurement unit indicated in the brackets.

To view the entire list of items in the window, use the appropriate scroll bar on the right of the window or the relevant arrows.

By selecting the ☐ symbol on the left of the headings *Circumferences* and *Skin folds*, you will be able to hide the items and the measurements regarding the circumferences and/or skin folds; the ☒ symbol will carry out the reverse procedure.

The user will decide from time to time whether to activate this process and if necessary which parameters to enter and monitor.

A special zone, on the left side of the window, contains an in-depth study text, which explains the exact procedure to follow for taking the measurements.

Click on the **Apply** button to record the data and exit.

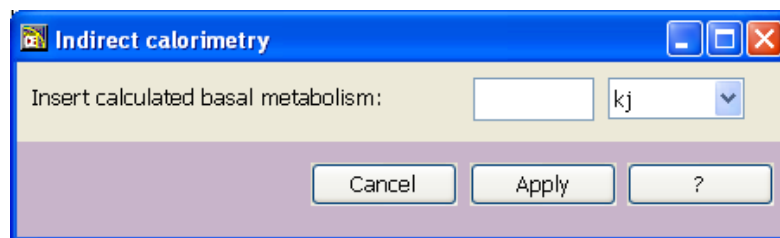
Press the **Cancel** button to exit from the processing without recording the data.

Indirect calorimetry

This function allows you to enter and take into consideration in the program, the value of the Basal metabolism calculated with the indirect calorimetry method (picture (4.6)).

Indirect calorimetry, in fact, is a method which allows you to assess with precision the energy expenditure of an individual, by means of measuring the variations of concentration of oxygen and carbon dioxide in his/her respiratory gasses.

The result of the examination obtained with the calorimeter, which can be expressed in kcal or in joule, will be inserted in the program in place of the value automatically calculated by the software and will be used also in the calculation of all those parameters (ex. TDEE) which depend on the Basal Metabolism.



Picture (4.6): indirect calorimetry

The **Apply** button is needed to confirm the insertion while the **Cancel** button will close the window without confirming.

Body composition

This type of processing allows you to record the data regarding the body composition, respectively obtained from the skin fold measuring examination or from the bioimpedance analysis.

The entering of this data will determine the calculation of the basal metabolism according to the lean mass and if necessary also the cellular mass and enable you to estimate the protein needs and the desirable weight according to the real body

composition.

To gain access to this process select the *Body composition* item from inside the *List of processes*.

According to the type of examination carried out, choose between *Skin fold exam* or *bioimpedance analysis*.



Picture (4.7): choice of exam to be activated

Skin fold measuring examination

The skin fold measuring examination calculates the value of the fat mass by means of measuring the skin folds with a skin fold calliper. Although there are numerous formulas for the calculation, in the program we refer to the most reliable one which requires the measuring of four skin folds: bicipital, tricipital, subscapular and upper-iliac.

On selecting the *Skin fold exam* from the menu of picture (4.7) you will see the screen shown in picture (4.8).

SKIN FOLDS

Bicipital: with the subject in an upright position, the arms relaxed and the palm of the hand facing forward, the skin fold is lifted on the anterior surface of the arm at the level of the protuberance of the biceps muscle on the vertical line traced between the anterior edge of the acromion and the centre of the antecubital fossa.

Tricipital: the skin fold is lifted on the posterior surface of the arm above the triceps muscle at the level of the middle point of the theoretical line that joins the acromion of the shoulder blade and the lower margin of the olecran process of ulna. To determine the point to where to take the measurement, you must measure with a tape measure the distance between the lateral projections of the olecran process of the ulna while the patient bends his elbow at an angle of 90°. The middle point of this distance will be indicated on the lateral surface of the arm.

Sub-scapular: this is taken just below the lower angle of the shoulder blade and must be slightly laterally inclined downwards so as to form a 45° angle with the horizontal plane.

Upper-iliac: this is taken just above the iliac

Skin folds

Bicipital (mm) 25
Tricipital (mm) 20
Subscapular (mm) 25
Over iliac (mm) 30
Basal metabolism 1414 kcal - (5916 kj)

Calculated values

FAT mass 27,0 Kg. 39,7 %
FFM lean mass 41,0 Kg. 60,3 %
Optimum fat mass parameters (*) 15,0-17,7 Kg. 22-26 %

Key

Lean mass (kg)
Fat mass (kg)

(*) Optimum parameters according to Moore, Olesen, McMurray, Ball, Boyden.

Picture (4.8): skin fold measuring exam

In the section on the left of the picture there is a description of how to measure the skin folds. In order to view the entire document, use the appropriate scroll bar or the appropriate arrows.

In the central section of the window insert the values in millimetres of the 4 skin folds (bicipital, tricipital, subscapular and upper-iliac) inside the relevant boxes. The values of the basal metabolism expressed in both Kcal as well as KJ, of the fat mass and of the lean mass expressed in Kg as well as in % regarding the total weight, will be automatically calculated by the software.

On the right of the window a graph will be processed showing the percentages of lean and fat mass with regard to the total weight; two red horizontal lines indicate the range of normality of the fat mass, according to the authors Moore, Olesen, McMurray, Ball and Boyden.

Press **Apply** to memorize the data inserted and close the window and **Cancel** to exit without saving the processing.

Bioimpedance analysis

Select the *Bioimpedance analysis* item from the menu of picture (4.7) in order to gain access to the relevant screen shown in picture (4.9).

On the left of the screen you will see a text containing useful indications on how to perform the bioimpedance analysis; in order to read the whole document, use the appropriate arrows or scroll bar.

The examination requires indicating at least the lean mass or the fat mass and, if necessary, if the bioimpedance device used for the analysis provides them, also the cellular mass, the total water, the intracellular and extra-cellular water, the muscular mass and the exchangeable Na/K. It is possible to enter both the absolute values as well as the possible percentages indicated by the instrument; by entering the absolute values the software will automatically calculate the percentages and visa versa. The percentages of fat mass, lean mass and total water are referred to the body weight, the percentages of cellular mass and muscular mass are referred to the lean mass and the percentages of intracellular and extra-cellular water are referred to the total water.

By entering the values in the appropriate boxes, the software will automatically calculate the basal metabolism; alternatively it is possible to directly indicate the value measured by the instrument, expressed in joules or in kcal. The software, as in the case of the fat calliper test, processes a graph for visualizing the percentages of the fat mass and the lean mass and, if necessary, the extra-cellular mass; two horizontal red lines highlight the normality range of the fat mass according to the scientific publications (see fat calliper examination)

BIOIMPEDANCE ANALYSIS

This is an easily carried out exam which consists in applying four electrodes to the body, of which two are placed on the back of a hand and two are placed on the back of the homolateral foot. The patient must be lying on his back, with his arms and legs abducted at 30° and 45° from the trunk and he must not be wearing any metal objects. The electrodes on the hand must be positioned so that one is at the height of the articulation of the metacarpus with the phalanx and the other one is near to the ulnar epiphysis; on the foot, on the other hand, one is positioned at the height of the articulation of the metatarsus with the phalanx and the other between the lateral malleolus and the medial malleolus of the ankle. So that the evaluation of the corporeal composition, by means of the bioimpedance, is as precise and reliable as possible, the patient must:

- have gone without food for at least 5 hours;
- not have drunk an excessive quantity of liquids during the 12 hours leading to the exam;
- not have consumed, in the days prior to the exam, an excessive quantity of sodium with foods or with common table salt;
- not have carried out physical exertions during the 24 hours previous to the exam;

Bioimpedance analysis	Percenta...
BW Body weight (kg)	90
FAT mass (kg)	29,7 33,0% BW
FFM Lean mass (kg)	60,3 67,0% BW
BCM Cellular mass (kg)	38,0 63,0% FFM
TBW Total water (l)	
ICW Intracellular water (l)	
ECW Extracellular water (l)	
MM Muscular mass (kg)	35,0 58,0% FFM
Exchangeable Na/K	
Basal metabolism	kjoule
Calculated metabolism	8.745 kjoule

Reference values

FAT mass 29,7 Kg 33,0%

FFM lean mass 60,3 Kg 67,0%

Optimum fat mass parameters (*) 16,2-18,0 kg 18-20%

Key

- Cellular mass (kg)
- Extracellular mass (kg)
- Fat mass (kg)
- Optimum fat mass parameters (*)

Buttons: Delete, Cancel, Apply, ?

Picture (4.9) : bioimpedance analysis

Press **Apply** to memorize the data inserted and close the window and press **Cancel** to exit without saving the processing.

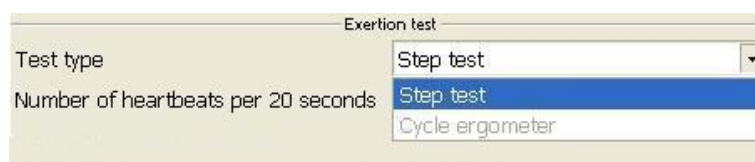
Cardiovascular Parameters

The *Cardiovascular parameters* processing, allows the monitoring of certain basic parameters and the evaluation of the level of physical fitness according to the recording of the results of the exertion test.

Basic parameters: it is possible to record the systolic and diastolic arterial pressure and the heart rate when resting.

Exertion test: this is needed to assess the patient's level of physical activity by means of two types of tests: step test or cycle ergometer.

After having selected the type of test you wish to use (picture (4.10)), some indications regarding the method of execution will be displayed (height of the step, frequency and duration for the *step test* while for the *cycle ergometer test* the work load and the duration).



Picture (4.10): select the type of test

To carry out the assessment, type the heart rate (number of heartbeats recorded in 20 seconds) measured at the end of the test. The program will automatically calculate the maximum volume of oxygen VO_2 (ml/Kg/min) according to the heartbeats registered and define a fitness level that can be seen in the graph by means of a determined band of colour; the scale on the left of the window (picture (4.11)) shows the correspondence of the colour with the state of physical fitness.



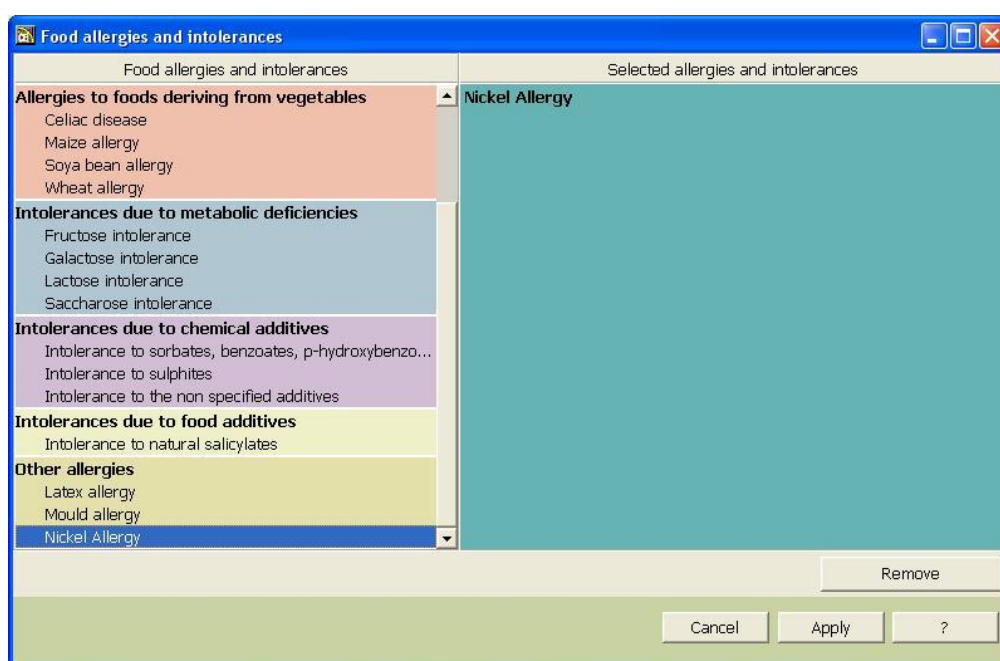
Picture (4.11): cardiovascular parameters

Press the **Apply** button to memorize the data inserted and exit, press the **Cancel** button to exit without saving the processing.

Food allergies and Intolerances

The “*Allergies and intolerances*” processing enables you to select, with a double click, from the list on the left of the window of picture (4.12), the categories of which the patient is allergic and/or intolerant; the various items are grouped into macro-categories, each one characterized by a different colour band.

It is possible to view the entire list of food allergies and intolerances, using the appropriate scroll bar; in the section on the right side of the window, the selected items will be recapitulated, which can be eliminated, at a later date, by selecting the corresponding item from the list on the left and clicking on the **Remove** button.



Picture (4.12): allergies and intolerances

The difference between this type of processing and the one regarding the *Food allergies* and *Food intolerances* case histories, previously described in the manual, consists in the fact that with the latter, the user selects the single food items and, if necessary, in the case of food allergies, also all the other food items belonging to the same family of cross reactivity; with the *Food allergies and intolerances*, on the other hand, some treatments are activated that envisage a series of automatic choices on the part of the software.

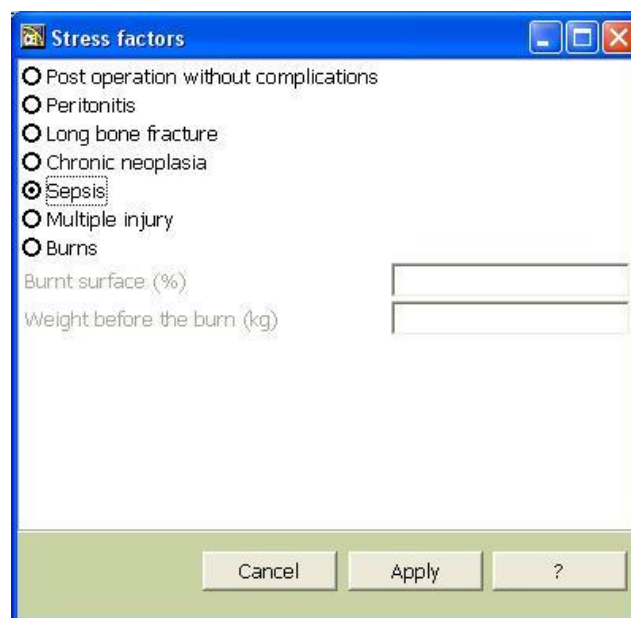
Press **Apply** to memorize the inserted data and press **Cancel** to exit without saving the processing.

Stress factors

There are some acute pathological conditions, capable of influencing the basal Metabolism and consequently the TDEE of the patient, which are called *Stress factors*.

On selecting the process from the list of picture (4.1) you will gain access to the window of picture (4.13); if the patient complains of one of the conditions included in the list, click, with the mouse, inside the corresponding small disc. In the case where the selected item is *Burns*, also the fields regarding *Surface Burnt (%)* and *weight before the burn (Kg)* will be activated, which the user must compile.

Since the current scientific literature does not refer to cases of patients suffering from several stress factors at the same time, it is possible to select a single item from those in the list in the window below.



Picture (4.13): stress factors

Press **Apply** to memorize the inserted data and exit, press **Cancel** to exit without saving the processing.

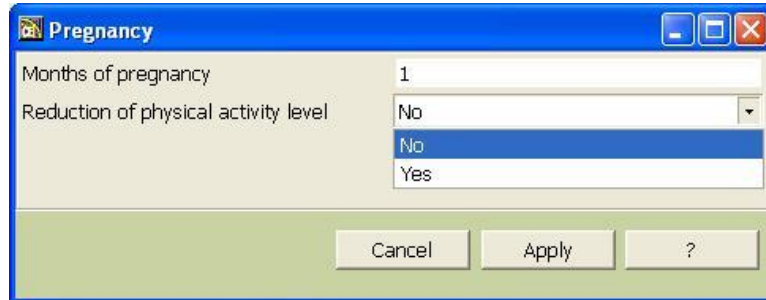
The ? button will open the program's online help.

Physiologies of nutritional interest

This function enables you to take into consideration any possible conditions of pregnancy or breast-feeding.

This process is active only when the patient is female and is of a certain age group.

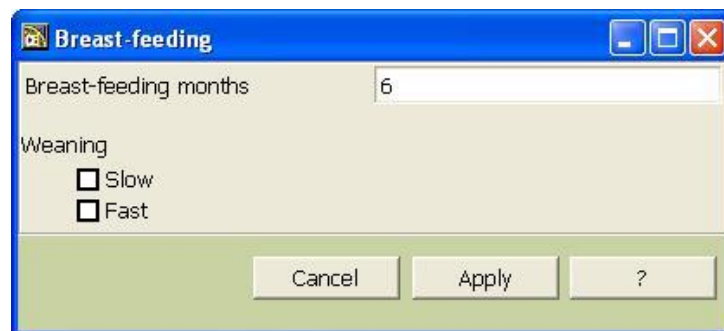
Pregnancy



Picture (4.13): pregnancy

This function enables you to record the patient's months of pregnancy and whether the period of pregnancy coincides with a reduced physical activity.

Breast-feeding



Picture (4.14): breast-feeding

This function allows you to record the patient's months of breast-feeding and whether there is a possible slow or fast weaning in progress.

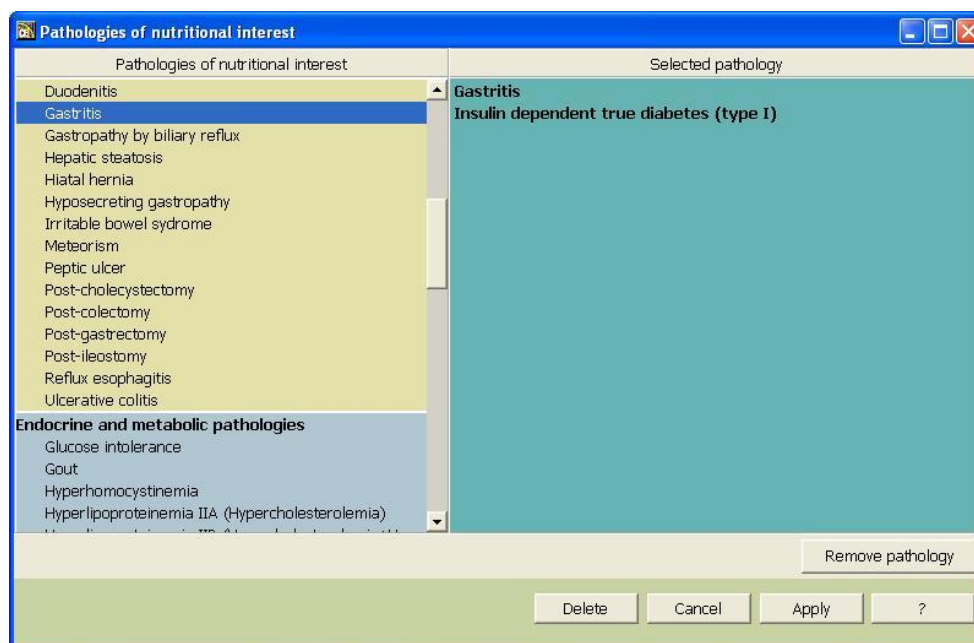
In both windows press the **Apply** button to memorize the inserted data or press the **Cancel** button to remove it.

Pathologies of nutritional interest

The program enables the user to have at any given moment, a complete picture of the patient's pathological condition, thanks to the functions of the *Pathologies of nutritional interest* and *Concomitant Pathological states* (described in following paragraph); the latter represents those pathological conditions that are not closely related to nutritional treatment.

On opening the *Pathologies of nutritional interest* window (picture (4.16)), it is possible to select, with a double click of the mouse, the items which concern the patient; to render this operation easier, the list of pathologies, which can be fully visualized using the appropriate scroll bar situated on the right of the window, is divided in macro-categories, each one characterized by a different band of colour.

The selected pathologies will appear in the section on the right of the window, where, in some cases, also the insertion of further parameters will be required, in order to determine which level, between 1 and 2, should be attributed to the pathology (in the picture below, an example of arterial hypertension is shown in which you are asked if the patient is under pharmacological treatment, and if this is not the case, you are asked to provide the values of the diastolic and systolic pressure). The level, automatically assigned by the software according to the entered parameters, may be modified by selecting what you consider to be appropriate; this option will go to determine certain choices of the software during the processing of the food therapy.



Picture (4.16): *Pathologies of nutritional interest*

In order to eliminate a selected pathology, the user must click once on the corresponding item in the list on the left and press the **Remove pathology** button.

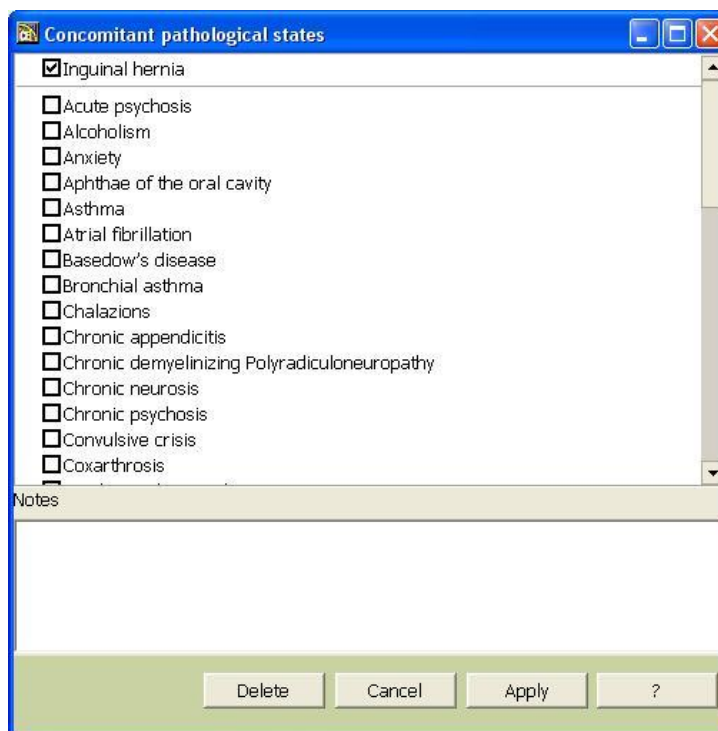
The **Cancel** button of the window of picture (4.16), will determine the loss of any

possible modifications made; the **Apply**, button, instead, will determine the saving and the updating of the data that will be visualized in the recapitulation zones of the main window.

The **Delete**, button, present only in the case in which one or more pathologies have been previously saved, will determine the total elimination of the current processing.

Concomitant pathological states

This process provides for an archive of pathologies which allows you to have a complete picture of the patient but will not be affected by the nutritional treatment.



Picture (4.17): concomitant pathological states

To select the items that concern the patient, from the *Concomitant pathological states* list, click with the mouse inside the relevant small square; the selected item will be moved to the top of the window and marked by the following symbol ☒. To remove a previously chosen pathological state, click in the small square on the left of the relevant item.

In the lower part of the window there is a space dedicated to **Notes** where the user can record any further information regarding the patient.

The **Cancel** button will close the window cancelling any possible modifications carried out; the **Apply**, button, will save and update the data which will be displayed in the recapitulation zones of the main window.

The **Delete**, button, present only when a file that already exists is opened, will determine the elimination of the processing in the current examination.

Symptoms referred

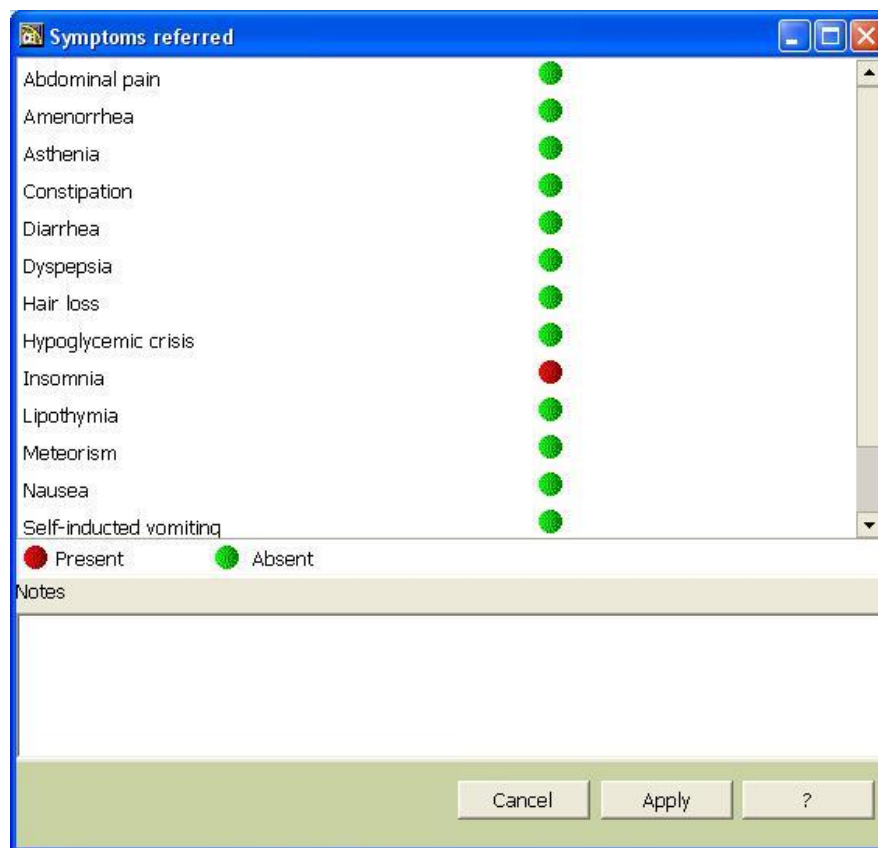
This process enables you to register possible symptoms referred by the patient during the examination.

Each symptom in the list is associated with a small disc on the right that is green in colour if the relevant item hasn't been selected; clicking on the corresponding disc with the mouse will turn the disc red, indicating that the relevant symptom has been reported by the patient during the current examination.

To deselect a previously selected item, click on the same disc which will go back to being green.

In the lower part of the window there is a space dedicated to **Notes** where the user can record any further information regarding the patient.

The **Cancel** button will close the window cancelling any possible entries; the **Apply** button will determine the saving of the entered data.



Picture (4.18): symptoms referred

In the case in which, the symptoms reported by the patient have already been registered in the previous examination, then also the **Trends** button will be present that will enable you to gain access to the window illustrated in picture (4.19).

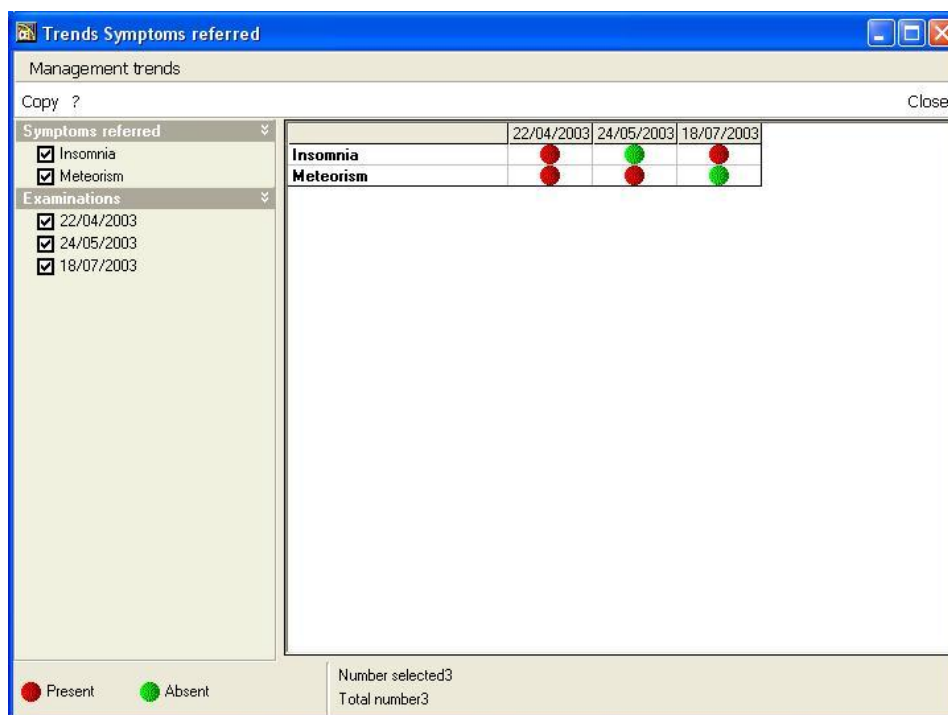
In this window you will see a table that summarizes the trend of the symptoms, reported by the patient at least once. Each column of this table corresponds to an

examination and each line to a symptom; it is possible, in this way, to see how, for example, a symptom referred to at one examination has disappeared at the next examination or vice versa (in the example in picture (4.19)) the meteorism of which the patient complained during the first two examinations shown in the table has disappeared during the third and most recent examination).

In the Trends window, moreover, it is possible to remove from the lists on the left *Symptoms referred* and *Examinations*, some of the items that are marked by the following symbol ☒, so that they will not appear in the table; to perform this modification click inside the relevant small square.

From the window of picture (4.19) it is possible to activate the *Copy* function, which will enable you to copy the table in a provisory memory and, if necessary, carry out a duplicate also on a Word page in which you will be able to add some notes.

The **Close** button of this window will lead the user back to the window of picture (4.18).



Picture (4.19): symptom trends

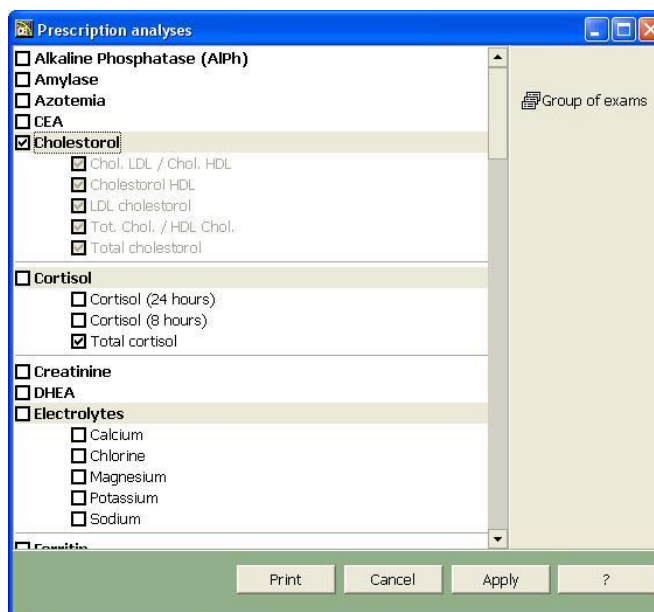
In the case where in the same examination, the user has already entered the data within the *Symptoms referred* processing, then in the window of picture (4.18) you will also see the **Delete** button, which, if selected, will determine the closing of the window and the cancellation of all the data entered so far.

Analysis prescription

The *Analysis Prescription* function allows you to select from an archive and print the examinations to be prescribed to the patient.

The various items inside the archive are organized in categories (example: Hemochrome, urine tests, etc.) which group together a series of similar analyses..

For printing the prescription you can select the individual items by clicking in the corresponding small square, or you can select the whole category.

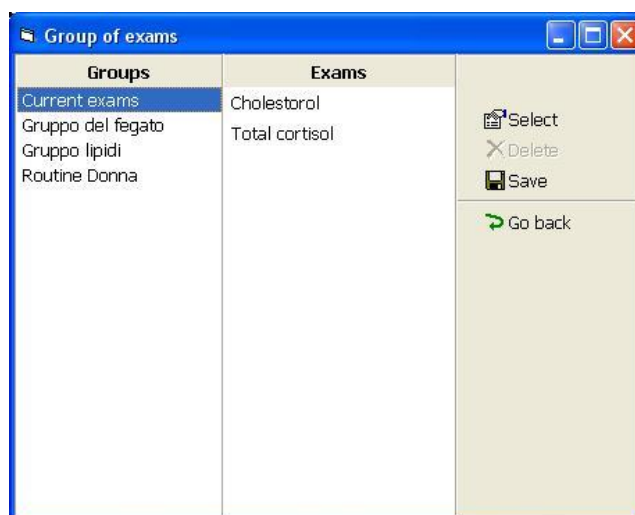


Picture (4.20): analyses prescription

Standard prescriptions can be created and memorized utilizing the *Group of exams* function.

To create an archive, select the items of interest from the list of picture (4.20) and by clicking on the *Group of exams* item on the top right of the window, you will gain access to a window in which it is possible to save the prescription (**Save** option) assigning it a certain name (example: *routine female*) (picture (4.21)). This group of examinations can, at a later date, be quickly prescribed by opening the *Group of exams* window, indicating the name of the group and choosing the **Select** button; in this way, you will gain access to the main screen where the items corresponding to the indicated group will be selected. You may however decide to remove one or more selected item by clicking in the appropriate small square.

The **Delete** button enables the elimination of a previously memorized group and the **Back** button enables you to go back to the previous screen without selecting any items.



Picture (4.21): group of exams

Press the **Print** button (picture (4.20)) to print the list of the analyses prescribed in order of selection, the **Apply** button to confirm the processing carried out, the **Cancel** button to close the window without saving the data.

Analyses results

The *Analyses results* section, enables you to record the results of the clinical analyses carried out by the patient (picture (4.22)).

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Analyses results". On the left is a tree view of "Analyses list" with categories like Cholesterol, Cortisol, Creatinine, DHEA, Electrolytes, Ferritin, and Folic acid. On the right, under "Clinical analyses", there are two analysis entries. The first is dated 25/04/2003 and includes Cholesterol (Total cholesterol: 300 mg/100ml) and Total bilirubin (0,5 mg/100ml). The second is dated 30/06/2003 and includes Azotemia (51 mg/100ml), Cholesterol (Cholesterol HDL: 60 mg/ml, LDL cholesterol: 200 mg/dl), and a new analysis entry. At the bottom are buttons for Scanner, Cancel, Apply, and a help icon.

Analyses list	Clinical analyses	Conditions	Results	Normality	Measurement
<input type="checkbox"/> Alkaline Phosphatase (...)	Analysis of 25/04/2003	Cholesterol			
<input type="checkbox"/> Amylase		Total cholesterol	300	0 - 200	mg/ 100ml
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Azotemia		Total and divided bilirubin			
<input type="checkbox"/> CEA		Total bilirubin	0,5	0,2 - 1	mg/ 100ml
Cholesterol	Analysis of 30/06/2003	Azotemia	51	11 - 50	mg/ 100ml
<input type="checkbox"/> Chol. LDL / Chol. HDL		Cholesterol			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cholesterol HDL		Cholesterol HDL	60	46 - 65	mg/ ml
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LDL cholesterol		LDL cholesterol	200	120 - 160	mg/dl
<input type="checkbox"/> Tot. Chol. / HDL Chol.		Analysis of			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total cholesterol					
Cortisol					
<input type="checkbox"/> Cortisol (24 hours)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Cortisol (8 hours)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Total cortisol					
<input type="checkbox"/> Creatinine					
<input type="checkbox"/> DHEA					
Electrolytes					
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium					
<input type="checkbox"/> Chlorine					
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium					
<input type="checkbox"/> Potassium					
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium					
<input type="checkbox"/> Ferritin					
<input type="checkbox"/> Folic acid					

Picture (4.22): analyses results

The window of picture (4.22), which is opened by selecting the item *Analyses results* from the list of processes, displays a list, in the column on the left, of the analyses included in the archive. On selecting the items of interest, they will be shown on the right accompanied by any possible concomitant conditions and/or states, normality ranges and measurement units.

The dates when the analyses were carried out should be entered the appropriate boxes as should the results of the chosen examinations.

Some analyses envisage more than one condition or unit of measurement; in this case you should choose the characteristics of reference that you retain appropriate.

If the analysis value should be out of the normality range it will be highlighted in red.

It is possible, during the same examination, to register the analysis results carried out on different dates, by entering the relevant dates and the corresponding analyses.

Select the **Apply** button to confirm the entered data, the **Cancel** button to remove it, and the **Delete** button to eliminate the entire processing.

The **Scanner** button, on the other hand, will enable you to directly import the paper document containing the results of the patient's analyses if you have a

scanner.

If this option has been previously used, on reopening the same examination and consulting the *Analyses results* processing, the *Scanner* button will be green in colour to indicate the presence of the document in the archive.

The archived document in this manner may be visualized and printed at any moment but it cannot be utilized for the study of the trends

For a more detailed description of the *Scanner* function, see paragraph *Document digitalization* in this chapter.

Prescribed dietotherapy

This process allows you to register the data regarding the diet treatment that the patient undergoes: the type of diet, *slimming*, *weight gain* or *maintenance (after or without weight loss)*, the values in grams of the proteins, carbohydrates and lipids assigned and any possible extra notes regarding the diet treatment.

	Kilojoules (kj)	Kilocalories (kcal)	%
Proteins	1339	320	19.1
Carbs	3908	934	55.7
Lipids	1770	423	25.2
Total	7017	1677	100.0

Picture (4.23): prescribed dietotherapy

To indicate the type of treatment and the type of diet, select the item from the options that will be displayed on opening the relevant menus; enter the values in grams of the proteins, carbohydrates and lipids assigned and the software will automatically calculate the total energy supplies in Kjoule , in Kcal. and in percentages.

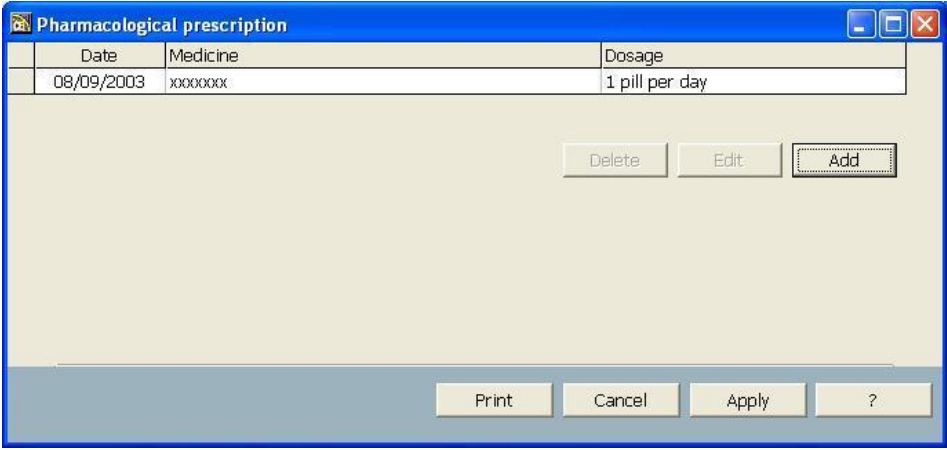
Press the **Cancel** button if you wish to close the processing without saving any possible inserted data; press the **Apply** button to confirm the data.

Pharmacological prescription

This process enables the user to register and print any possible pharmacological prescriptions that are to be assigned to the patient.

To prescribe a medicine proceed in the following manner: select the **Add** button of the window of picture (4.24) which will open a white space in which you should insert the *Date* of the beginning of the therapy, the name of the *Medicine* and its *Dosage*; the **OK** button will confirm the entered data, or the **Cancel** button will remove it.

Once all the data has been entered or possible modifications made, the **Print** button, at the bottom of picture (4.24) will launch the printing process of the personalized page; the **Delete** button will enable you, following a confirmation request, to remove the whole pharmacological prescription processing; the **Cancel** button will close the window without memorizing the modifications carried out; the **Apply** button will close the window and save the data.



Date	Medicine	Dosage
08/09/2003	xxxxxxxx	1 pill per day

Buttons: Delete, Edit, Add

Buttons: Print, Cancel, Apply, ?

Picture (4.24): pharmacological prescription

Supplements Prescription

The user has at his/her disposal a special section which enables the prescribing, registering and printing of any possible supplements. The procedure is the same as with the pharmacological prescription with regards to entering the *Date* of the beginning of the therapy, the name of the *Supplement* and its *Dosage*.

Also in this case, any item entered may be modified or removed at a later date.

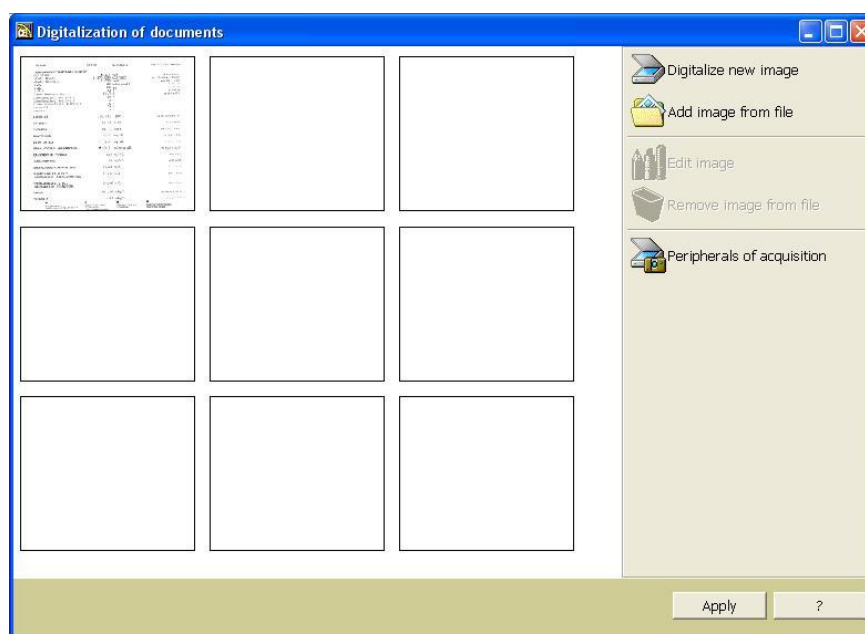
Document digitalization

This innovative function enables you, if you have a twain compatible, image digitalization peripheral (scanner, webcam, digital camera, etc.), to quickly file photographs, documents, graphs, etc.

This function is accessible by means of the **Scanner** button found in the relevant windows and several processes (*Analyses results*, *Instrumental investigation reports and specialist examinations*), as well as by selecting the item *document digitalisation* from the list of processes (picture (4.1)).

The program has separate archives for each processing that envisages this function, so that the report of a specialist examination will be contained in the archive of the relevant processing. Any type of document can be digitalized and conserved in a single archive to which access will be attainable by means of the *Digitalization of documents* processing (this archive for example, can contain photographs regarding the patient or of certain parts of his/her body so that you will also be able to visually monitor the aesthetic results obtained with the treatment).

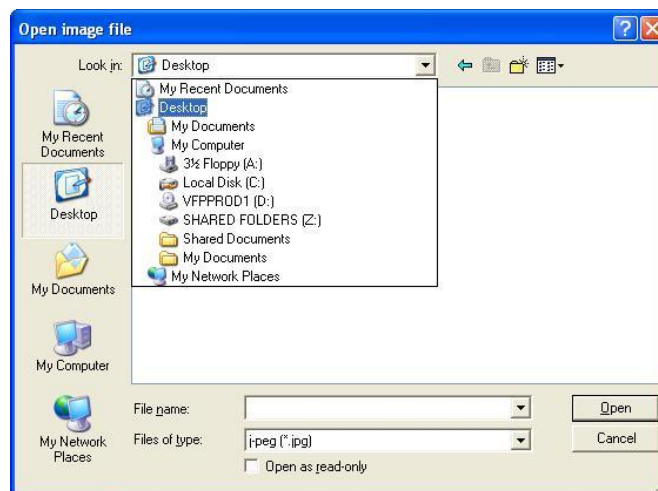
To launch a digitalisation process, select the **Digitalize new image** button of picture (4.25); this will automatically launch the software that manages the peripheral supplied, and which, however, is not described herein being specific for each make and model.



Picture (4.25): Digitalization of documents

The **Add image from file**, button, on the other hand, may be utilized in the case where there is already an image saved in jpg format and you want to add it to the archive; in this case the window of picture (4.26) will open, in which the user

must indicate the acquisition path of the file and, once individualized, click once on the **Open** button or double click on the name itself.



Picture (4.26): acquisition of image from file

In the case in which you have a non-twain compatible digitalization peripheral, or in the case where the image needs enhancing, which can be carried out by the appropriate software available on the market, the only way of image acquisition is the one just described.

In the case in which you have more than one peripheral available, the **Acquisition Peripheral** button will allow you to select the one in reference before proceeding to the digitalization; indicate the corresponding item in the list that will appear inside the window of picture (4.27), and click on the **Select** button to confirm the choice, or click on the **Cancel** button to remove it.



Picture (4.27): choice of peripheral

The **Edit image** button of picture (4.25), active only after having selected one of the documents present in the archive, will allow you to gain access to an ulterior window (picture (4.28)) in which there are the options for the treatment of the image.

esame	esito	u.misura	val.riferime
EMOCROMOCITOMETRICO E MORF.			
emoglobina	13,7 gr%		da 12,0 a
globuli Rossi	4.870.000	mil/mm ³	da 4.000.000 a 5.000.000
globuli Bianchi	6.030	/mm ³	da 4.000 a
C.V.	86	microcubi	da 80
C.H.	28	pg	da 24
C.H.C.	33	%	da 30
Indice Ematocrito	41,7	%	da 38,0 a
linfonucleati Neutrofili	68	%	
linfonucleati Eosinofili	1	%	
linfonucleati Basofili	0	%	
neofociti	28	%	
neociti	3	%	
PLASTRINE	226.000	/mm ³	da 150.000 a 400.000
EMOTEMIA	41,68	mgr%	fino a
EMOCISTO	89,73	mqr%	da 70,00 a

Picture (4.28): edit image

In the tool bar, at the top of the window, there are a series of icons displayed which represent the following functions:



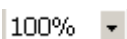
This is needed for carrying out a zooming of the image, increasing its dimensions each time you click on the button.



Unlike the previous button, this enables you to reduce the dimension of the image each time it is selected.



Restores the dimensions of the image to 100% .



On clicking on the small arrow on the right of the box, a list will open with options regarding the zoom dimensions (20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, width, whole); it is possible to select one of the items in the list or directly type the percentage desired inside the box.



This is for cancelling the last operation carried out.



This Deactivates the previously selected edit function.



By activating this option, it is possible, by keeping the left hand button of the mouse pressed down, to draw a free line on the image.



This permits you to draw a straight line on the image.

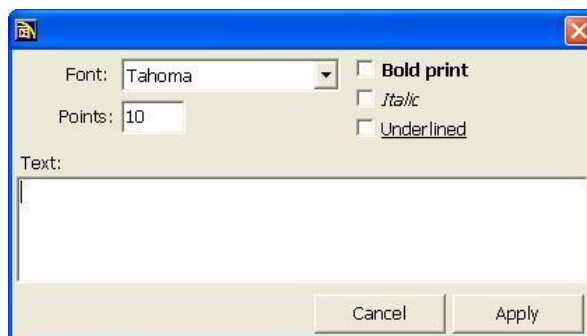


This button permits you to draw squares on the image.



Also this button permits you to draw squares on the image, which unlike in the previous function, internally will be of a colour previously chosen by the user.

ab| This button permits you to add text to the digitalized image by writing in the appropriate space in the window of picture (4.28), which will open after having clicked on the point where you wish to carry out the entry; the options present in this picture also allow you to choose the type of character from those available, the size, bold type, italic....The **Apply** button will launch the introduction of the text; the **Cancel** button will renounce the operation.



Picture (4.29): text entry



Every time this button is selected, the image will rotate 90° anticlockwise.



Selecting this button will open the window of picture (4.30) where, by using the appropriate cursors, it is possible to increase or reduce the BRIGHTNESS and/or the CONTRAST of the image which will be visualized with the modifications carried out in the square on the right; press the **Apply** button to confirm the new settings or the **Cancel** button to remove them.



Picture (4.30): brightness and contrast



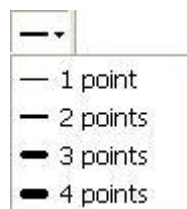
This function allows you to gain access to the list of colours illustrated in picture (4.31) from which, with a click of the mouse, you will be able to select one of them to use for drawing lines and highlighting parts of the image, etc.; the colour selected by default is yellow.



Picture (4.31): colours



It is possible to indicate the thickness of possible lines and/or squares, from the list which will open when you click on the relevant button which is illustrated below in picture (4.32).



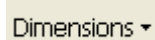
Picture (4.32): thickness of lines



This option enables you to gain access to the preview and to launch the printing of the image.



This allows you to choose whether to print the page in horizontal or vertical; if no modification is made the *default* setting will be in vertical.



By clicking on this button it is possible to decide whether the image print should automatically adapts itself to the page or, as it is set by default, keep its real dimensions.

To close the edit image window (picture (4.28)), select the button **Close** in the top right hand corner; the software will ask whether you wish to save any possible modifications made and will reopen the document digitalization window (picture (4.25)).

The **Remove image from file** button (picture (4.25)), will determine the cancellation of the previously selected image.

The **Apply** button will close the document digitalization window, saving each operation carried out; the **Delete** button, after having asked the user for a confirmation, will completely eliminate the processing and any possible previously archived documents.

Instrumental investigation reports

This function enables the recording of any possible instrumental investigation reports undergone by the patient and viewed during the examination.

After having selected the *New* menu item, from the window of picture (4.33), the user will be able to write the typology of the examination inside the text box that will appear in the left hand section of the window, while, in the right hand section certain data can be entered regarding the investigation and lower down, the text of the report.

This operation can be repeated for each of the investigations that the user wishes to enter; all the investigations registered in the current examination will be listed in order of entry in the left hand section of the window, in such a way that on selecting the item of interest, the relevant data will appear in the right hand section.

To modify the previously inserted data, select the investigation from the list on the left and click on the item *Edit*; to eliminate it, select the item *Delete*.

Instrumental investigation reports	
New Edit Delete	Date 02/02/2003
Echography	Carried out at Hospital
	Doctor Smith
	Report Gastritis
Scanner Delete Cancel Apply ?	

Picture (4.33): Instrumental investigation reports

The **Apply** button will close the window memorizing the inserted data; the **Cancel** button will remove it.

Specialist examinations

This process shares the setting and the procedure of the *Instrumental investigation reports* option described in the previous paragraph and enables you to file the reports of possible examinations carried out by the patient at specialists surgeries or clinics.

A further section of the window (picture (4.34)) not present in the case of *Instrumental investigation reports*, will enable you to record any possible pharmacological prescriptions prescribed to the patient by the doctor responsible for having carried out the specialist examination.

Specialist's examinations	
New Edit Delete	Date 02/03/2003
Heart test	Carried out at Private studio
	Doctor Smith
	Report Arterial hypertension
	Pharmacological prescription XXXXXXXX - 1 pil per day
Scanner Delete Cancel Apply ?	

Picture (4.34): specialist examination reports

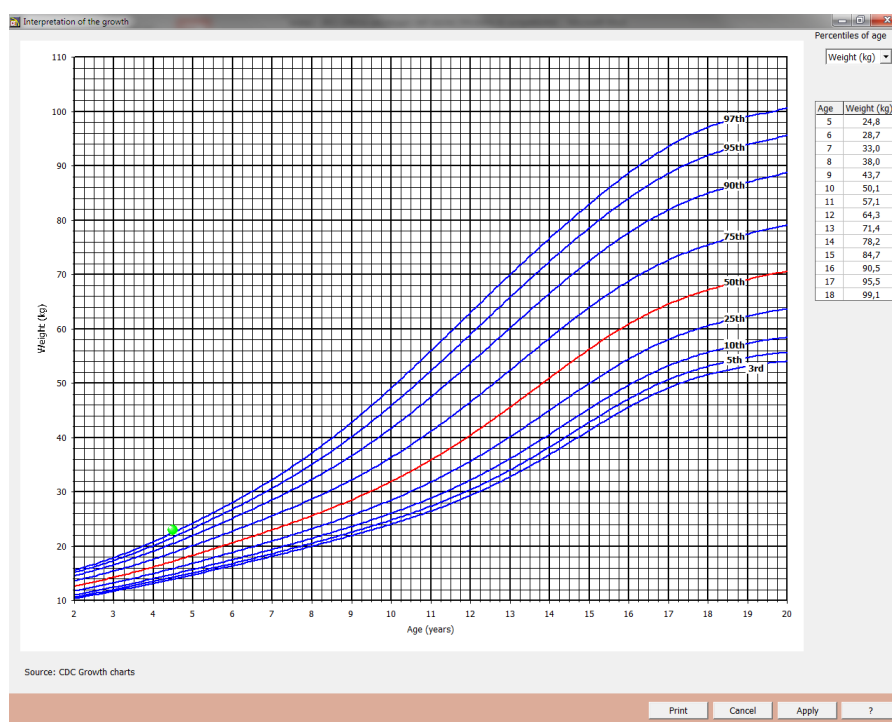
The **Apply** button will close the window memorizing the data inserted; the **Cancel** button will remove it.

Interpretation of the growth

This function, available if the patient is aged between 3 and 18 years old, carries out a study on the growth trend with reference to the following parameters:

- **BMI**
- **Height**
- **Weight**

It is possible, according to the patient's data entered and the reference table, to envisage how these parameters will evolve during the period of development up to the age of 20 years old.



Picture (4.35): interpretation of the growth

The first curve to be displayed will be the one relevant to the percentiles of the Weight. To visualize the other curves, click on the small arrow inside the field at the top right of the window (details in picture (4.36)) and select the item of interest (BMI or Height).



Picture (4.36): detail of the selecting of the curve

The curves, that relate to the latest version published of the *CDC Grow Charts*, furnish the percentile values of weight, BMI and height, relevant to the sex and based on data taken from a population ranging from 2 to 20 years old.

The central curve, which appears in red in the graph, represents the 50° percentile.

The small green disc on the curve, exactly indicates the current position of the parameter considered; from the graph it is possible to envisage the values the patient will assume year by year up to the age of 18 years old. These values will be reported in the table on the right of the graph.

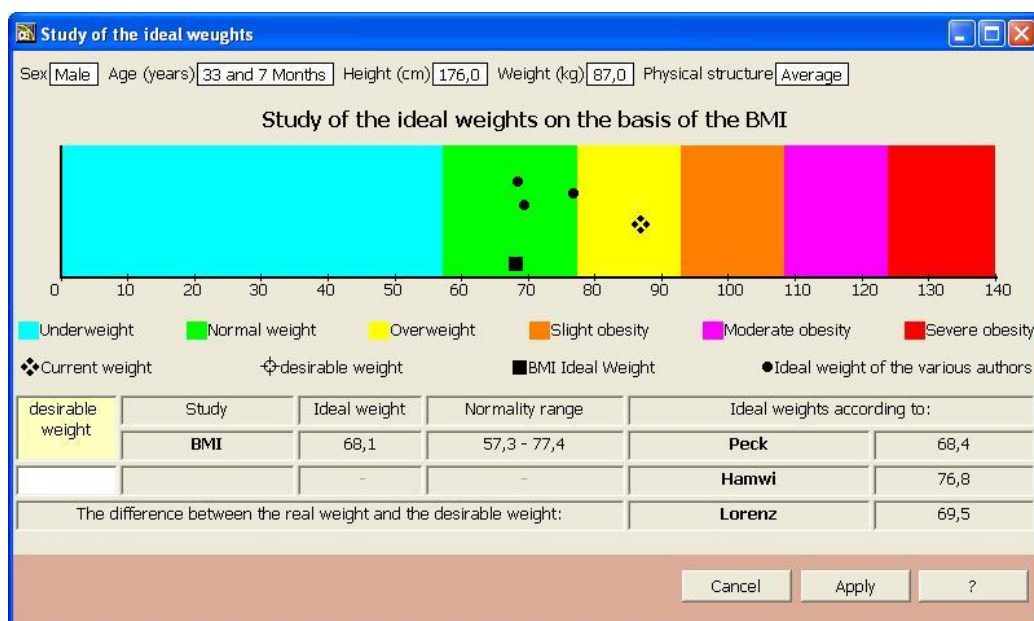
Study of the ideal weights

According to the patient's data entered (sex, age, height, weight and physical structure), by selecting the relevant item from the list of processes, it is possible to view the *Study of the Ideal Weight* in the form of a graph.

The window of picture (4.37) shows the graph with weight zones calculated according to the patient's BMI, each one distinguished by a different colour (example: blue for *Underweight*, green for *Normal weight*, yellow for *Overweight*...).

The patient's current weight, marked by the following symbol ♦, will be situated inside of one of the coloured zones (in the example shown in picture (4.37) the patient's current status is found just within the yellow zone indicating Overweight).

The ideal weight according to the BMI is marked in the graph by the ■ symbol; the Ideal Weights according to the various authors (Peck, Hamwi, Lorenz) by the ● symbol. By typing in the appropriate box of the table below, the value of the weight that you wish to indicate as desirable, or by clicking with the mouse on the graph next to one of the desirable weights of the various authors, the ⊕ symbol will appear.



Picture (4.37): study of the ideal weights

In the table, in the lower part of the window, the numerical values are given of the data displayed in the graph and, moreover, the difference between the patient's Real weight and the possible weight indicated as the Desirable weight. The latter together with the definition of the Status of the patient, will be reported in the main window of Cartella Elettronica®, in the appropriate part regarding the various Parameters (details in picture (4.38)).

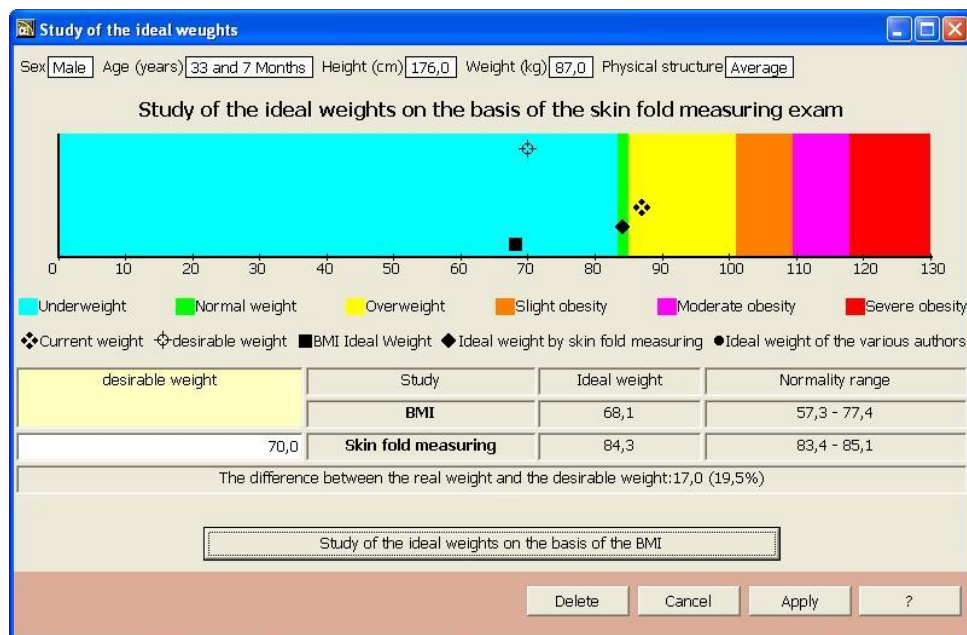
Parameters	
BMI (range: 18.5 - 25)	28,1
Status	Overweight
Desirable weight (kg)	70
Real weight - Desirable weight	+17,0 Kg (+19,5%)
Biotype	Not determinable
Plurimetabolic risk	Not determinable
Basal metabolism	1.888 kcal (7.900 kj)
BEE Harris - Benedict	1.919 kcal (8.029 kj)
TDEE	2.662 kcal (11.139 kj)

Picture (4.38): details of the calculated parameters

In the case where the calculation of the corporeal composition has been activated by means of the skin fold measuring examination or the bioimpedance analysis, in the window of picture (4.39) there will also be a button, at the bottom of the page, for gaining access to the ideal weight study according to the specific examination carried out.

In the example of picture (4.39), the skin fold measuring exam has been performed on the patient, according to which the software has calculated the ideal weight marked on the graph by the ◆ symbol and given in the table below; the ideal weight according to BMI, the real weight and the desirable weight will continue to be indicated in the graph and in the table.

The **Study of the ideal weight according to the BMI** button, enables the user to go back to the window of picture (4.37).



Picture (4.39): study of the ideal weights based on the skin fold measuring exam

In the case in which the patient is between 3 and 18 years old, the window of picture (4.37) will display, after the ideal weight according to Peck, the **Interpretation of the growth** button which will enable you to gain access to the relevant processing (see previous paragraph for the explanation).

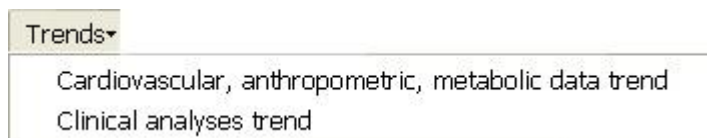
CHAPTER 5

TRENDS

Trends

This option exclusive to Cartella Elettronica®, to which you gain access by selecting the relevant menu item illustrated in picture (5.1), includes two processes:

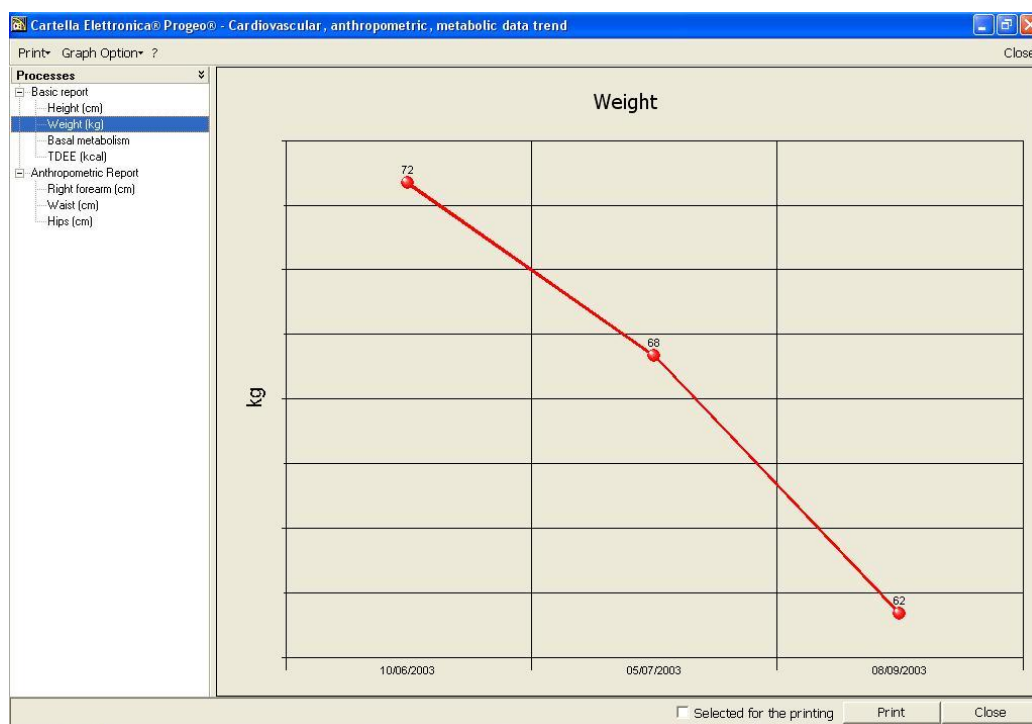
- Cardiovascular, anthropometric and metabolic data trend
- Clinical analyses trend



Picture (5.1): Trends menu

Cardiovascular, anthropometrical and metabolic data trend


On Selecting the *Cardiovascular, anthropometrical and metabolic data trend* menu item, you will gain access to the window of picture (5.2), where, on the left side, a list will be displayed of all the parameters recorded up to the present date.



Picture (5.2): Trend of parameters

To select the trend of a parameter, click once on the corresponding item; the new graph will be displayed automatically, where, on the axis of the abscissas, you will find the examinations carried out by the patient and, on the axis of the ordinates, the values obtained from time to time.

The points which make up the graph are highlighted by a small ball above which the exact value referring to the axis of the ordinates is indicated.

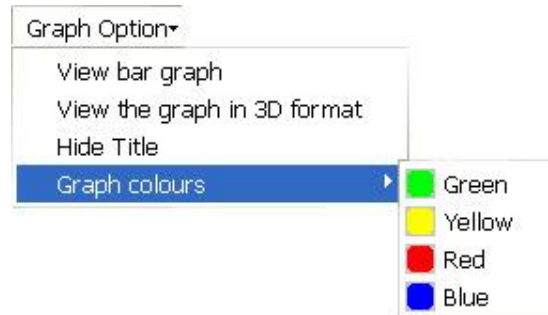
Each graph can be printed and given to the patient; to select the graphs to be printed you can click inside the small square situated below and pointed out in detail in picture (5.3), or click with the right hand button of the mouse directly on the item in the list on the left of the graph until the  symbol appears.



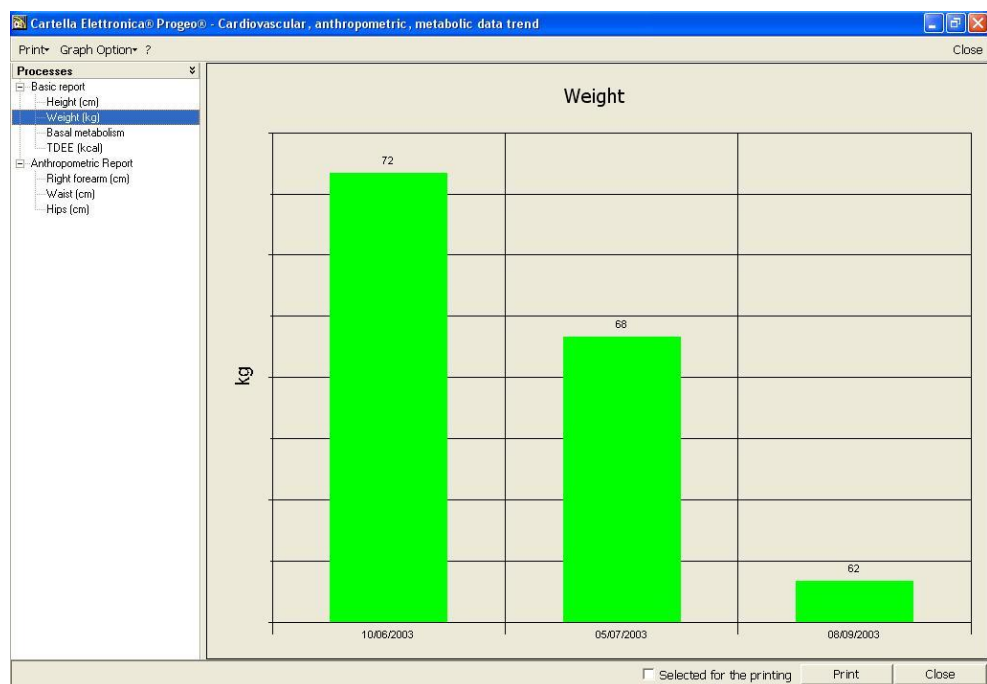
Picture (5.3): select printing

The *Graphic options* function (picture (5.4), allows you, once having been selected, to gain access to a series of personalization options, such as the

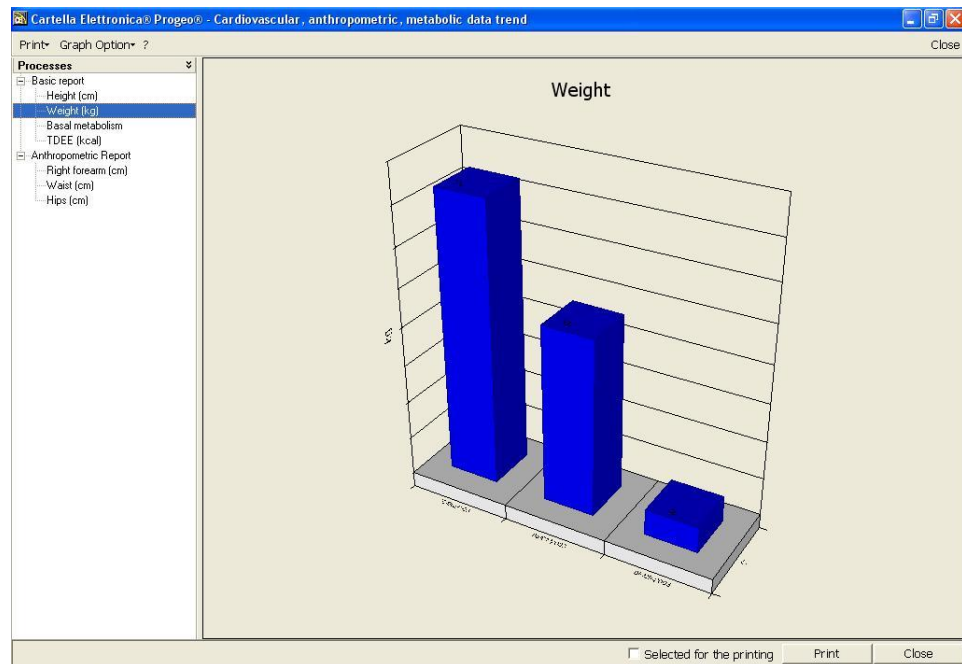
visualization of a bar graph instead of a line graph, in 3D format instead of 2D, the possibility of not displaying the title of the graph or to change its colour (picture (5.4a), (5.5), (5.6)).



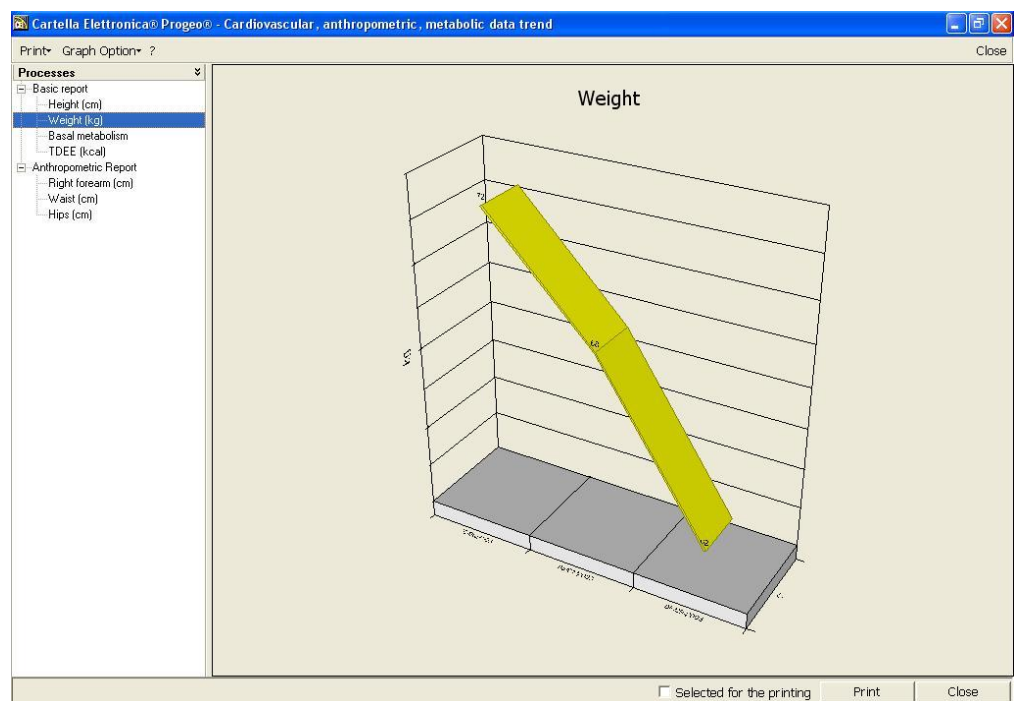
Picture (5.4): graph options



Picture (5.4 a): bar graph in 2D, in green



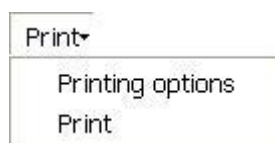
Picture (5.5): bar graph in 3D, in blue



Picture (5.6): line graph in 3D, in yellow

The *Print* function includes the following items:

- Printing options
- Print



Picture (5.7): print

The trends available are divided into three groups, according to the data entered:

- Basic report
- Anthropometrical report
- Cardiovascular report
- Skin fold report
- Bioimpedance report

The prints of the trends respect this division, therefore each page will be dedicated to the printing of a parameter or a group of data (ex. The first page will show the weight trend, the second the trend regarding the measurements of the relevant circumferences....).

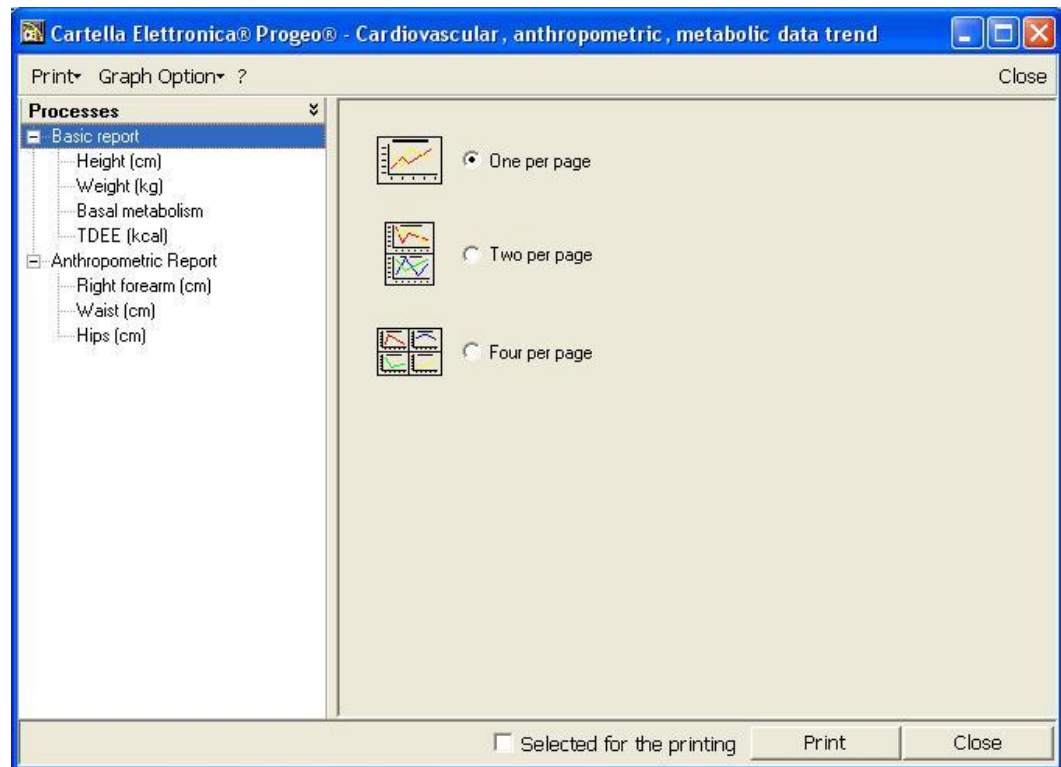
With the *Print options* function you can establish how many graphs of the same group must be printed for each page, choosing from the possibilities proposed in the window of picture (5.8).



Picture (5.8): print options

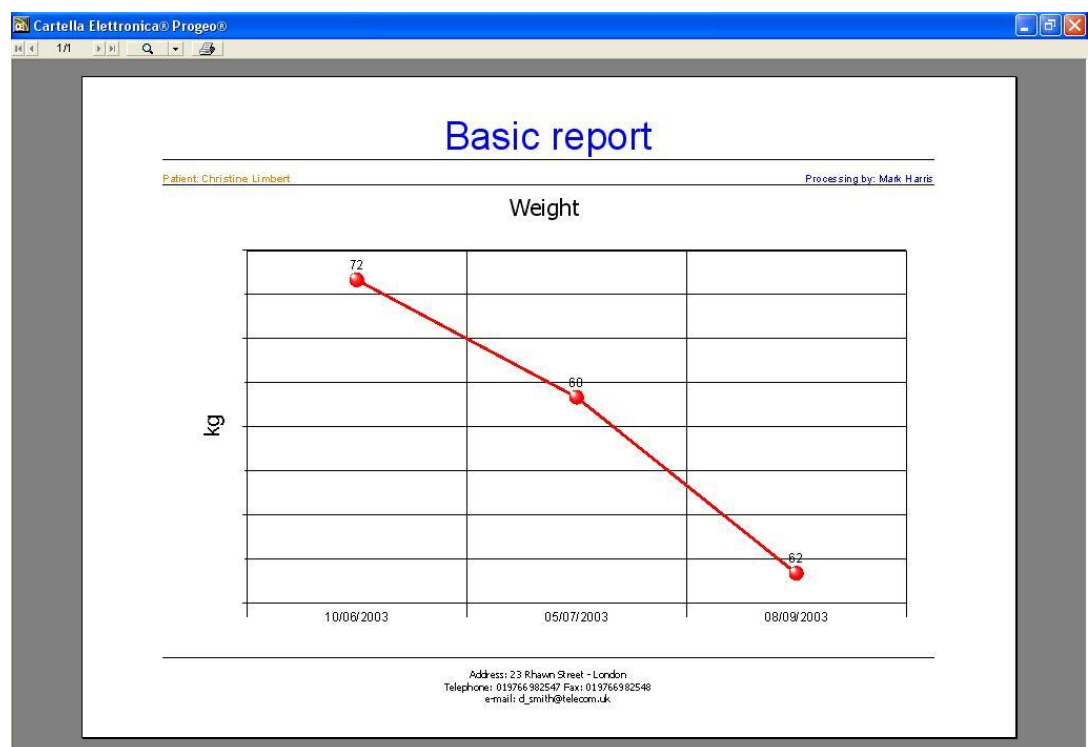
By default, a single graph will be printed for each page, however, by clicking with the mouse, on the corresponding symbol and confirming with the **Save** button, you can print two graphs or four graphs per page; on clicking on the **Cancel** button of picture (5.8), on the other hand, any possible modifications to the default setting will be lost.

The chosen setting will be valid for all the groups of trends; if you decide to differentiate one or more groups, select the title of the relevant group (ex. basic report) and click inside the small disc next to the desired setting (picture (5.9)).



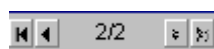
Picture (5.9): differentiation of print options

By clicking on the *Print menu* or directly on the **Print** button of picture (5.2), the window below will appear displaying a print preview.

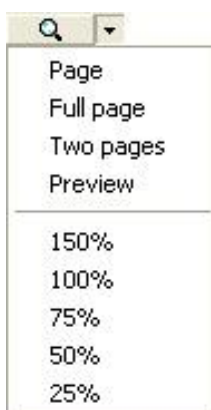


Picture (5.10): preview of print


The preview will enable you to scroll down all the pages that will be printed,

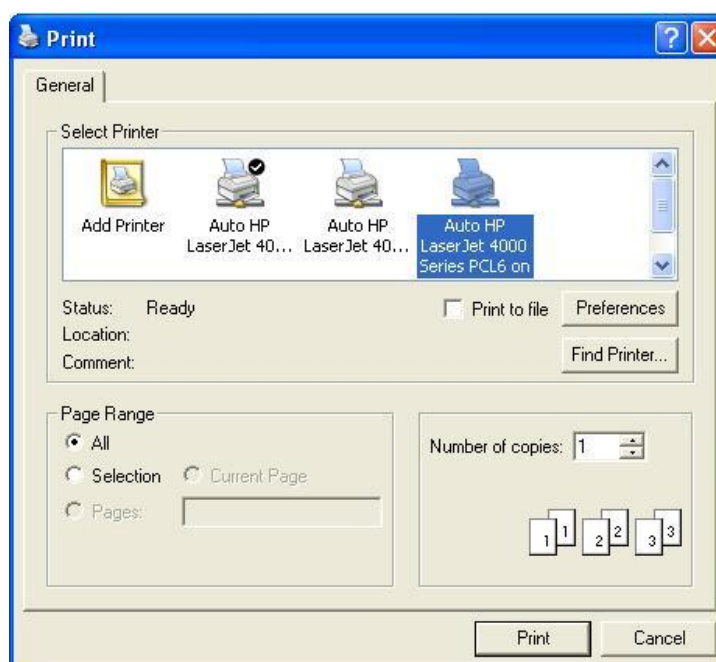


, to enlarge them or to reduce them, choosing the percentage of reproduction from those proposed (picture (5.11)).




Picture (5.11): zoom

On clicking on the symbol: , of the window of picture (5.10), the standard window of Windows regarding the printer setting (picture (5.12)) will open, from which it is possible to launch the printing process.



Picture (5.12): window of printer setting

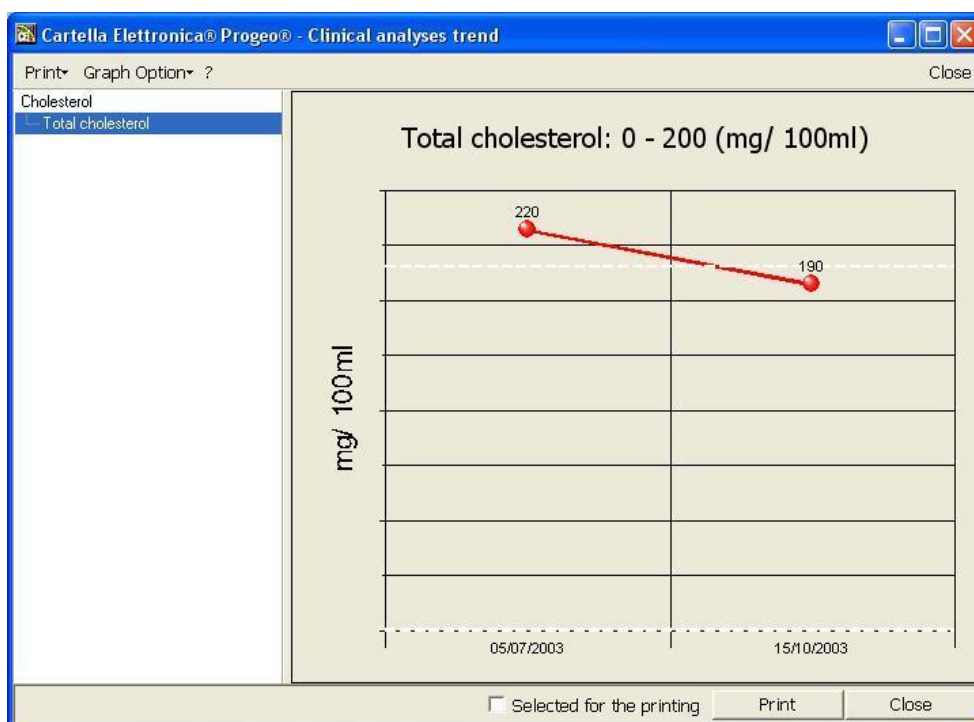
To close the print window, click on the symbol  in the top right hand corner (picture (5.12)).

The **Close** button of picture (5.2) will close the *Cardiovascular, anthropometrical and metabolic data trend* function and reopen the main window of the examination archive.

Clinical analyses trend

This type of processing enables you to monitor and graphically view the trend of the results of the clinical analyses.

By selecting the *clinical analyses trend* item from the menu, you will gain access to the window of picture (5.13), where the list of all the analyses, of whose results have been registered in the various examinations carried out by the patient, will appear on the left hand side of the screen while on the right hand side you will see the graph of the trend of the selected parameter.



Picture (5.13): clinical analyses trend

To view the trend of a parameter, select the item of interest.

The graph will show the trend of an individual analysis according to the various examinations: the dates of the examinations carried out by the patient, in chronological order, will be shown in the abscissa, while the registered values will appear in the ordinate.

The points that make up the graph are highlighted by a small ball above which is indicated the exact value referring to the axis of the ordinates.

The title of the graph corresponds to the name of the exam (and if necessary to the category), and is accompanied by the normality range or by the expected normality value and by the unit of measurement.

In each graph, the expected desirable value or the normality range are respectively shown by one or two broken white lines.

In the case in which the same exam has been registered with a different unit of measurement or by taking into consideration different states and/or conditions,

then the trend viewed will refer only to the parameters registered with the same unit of measurement or to the same states and/or conditions. In the case in which it will not be possible to view a trend, a message will appear explaining why.

By clicking on *Graphic options* situated above on the left, you will gain access to a series of functions:

-*View from: starting date*, this allows you to indicate the date of the examination from which you wish to register the report of a certain parameter; by *default* the starting date will correspond to the first recorded examination of the patient. To modify this setting enter the date, the month and the year (dd/mm/yyyy) corresponding in the relevant window and confirm the operation with the **OK** button.

-*View up to: final date*, this allows you to modify the basic setting so that the trend of the relevant graph to a determined parameter will have as its last value the one corresponding to the most recent examination recorded in the archive; to carry out this modification enter the date you wish to use as the last one for registering and confirm with the **OK** button.

- *Show table*, this displays the values of the clinical analyses in the table. In this case also those non-numerical results of which you obviously cannot carry out a graphic trend, will be shown. In the table (picture (5.14)) the names of the monitored analyses are listed on the left with the desirable normality range or value and any possible units of measurements written next to them. The examinations are indicated on the right together with the registered values for each examination; the values that are out of range are indicated in red.

Cartella Elettronica® Progeo® - Clinical analyses trend			
Print* Graph Option* ?	Close		
	22/04/2003	24/05/2003	18/07/2003
Cholesterol			
Total cholesterol (0 - 200) mg/ 100ml	240	230	190
Cortisol			
Cortisol (24 hours) (2 - 14) µg/ 100ml	10		
Cortisol (8 hours) (10 - 25) µg/ 100ml	24		
Total cortisol (276 - 690) mmol/l		245	
Creatinine (0,7 - 1,2) mg/ 100ml			1
Ferritin (20 - 300) ng/ ml		100	
Glycaemia (65 - 110) mg/ 100ml	115		
Hematic vitamins			
Vitamin A (retinol) (360 - 1200) µg/ l			400
Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) (0,6 - 2) mg/ dl			4
Hemochrome			
Hemoglobin (Hb) (12 - 15) g %	14,5	14	14
Plasma angiotensin (0,5 - 1,5) ng/ ml/ h		1	
Serum iron (75 - 160) µg/100ml	102		150
Serum protein electrophoresis			
Gamma globulins (0,9 - 1,4) g/ dl		7	
Transferrin			
Serum transferrin (200 - 300) mg/ 100ml		250	
Triglycerides (50 - 170) mg/100ml		175	
Uric acid (4 - 7) mg/ 100ml	6	7	6
<input type="checkbox"/> Selected for the printing <input type="button" value="Print"/> <input type="button" value="Close"/>			

Picture (5.14): show table

-*Hide / Show title* allows you to view and print the graph with or without a title.

-*Colour of graph* allows you to modify the colour of the graph.

With regard to the *Print* function see the section referring to the *Cardiovascular, anthropometrical and metabolic data trend*.

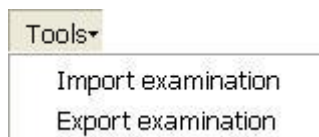
CHAPTER 6

T O O L S

TOOLS

By selecting the *TOOLS* item of the main menu, picture (2.1), you will gain access to the following functions:

- Import examination
- Export examination



Picture (6.1): tools menu

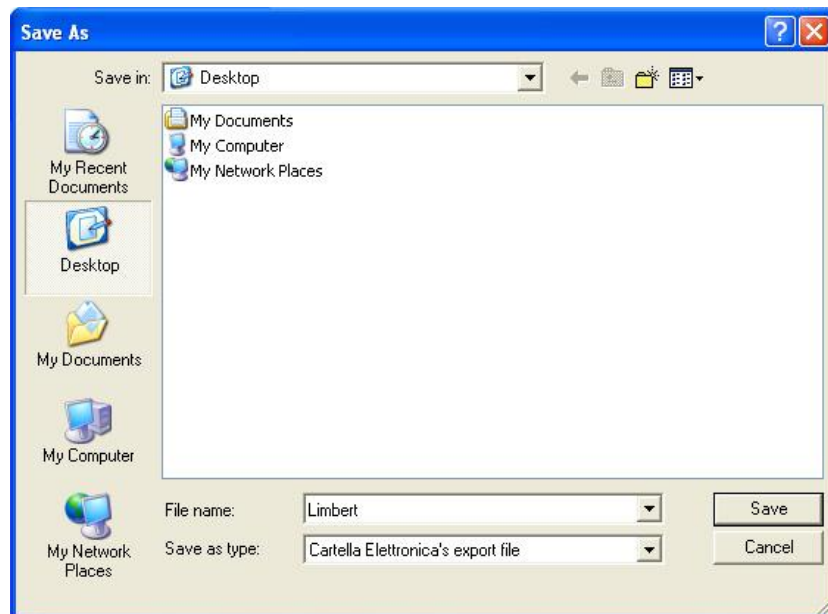
Import and export examinations

With these functions it is possible to transfer, from one computer to another, that aren't online, an examination with all the data and processes it contains; to carry out the *Export examinations* operation, you must save the examination on any backup device and import it in the receiver computer.

The exported examination is transformed into a file that can also be transferred by Internet; naturally so that it can be imported by another computer it is necessary that the latter has the "Cartella Elettronica®" program.

The export examination, can be also utilized with the aim of removing temporally one or more patients from the file, whose examinations can be conserved in magnetic backups and imported once again when needed; this operation enables you to save space on the computer's hard disc.

To export an examination, select at the top of window (picture (6.2)), the destination (for example Floppy 3.5 inches (A:)), then write the name under which you intend to save it (for example *Rossi Mario*) and confirm with the **Save** button.



Picture (6.12): examination exportation

To import an examination, select in the top of the window (picture (6.3)), the source of origin (for example *Floppy of 3.5 inches (A:)*), select the file below and click on the **Open** button.



Picture (6.3):import examination

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